The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI.......NO. 6473. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE JUBILEE.

Opening of the International Musical Festival in Boston.

Cordial Reception of the Foreign Bands by the Mayor.

The Coliseum, the Audience and the Musical Force.

Introductions Among the Artists at the Rehearsal.

Critical Observations on the First Day's Performance.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, June 17.—The World's Peace Jubilee and International Musical Festival—to give the series of monster entertainments now at its inception in Boston its title—is at length commenced. The first day of the fortnight has gone by, and left none but agreeable reminiscenses. The heat has not been excessive. The city has been crowded, but with pleasant and appreciative visitors, the entertainment has supplied the vast audience with plenty of attractive music, recited with correctness and enthusiasm, and, to the present, no disagreeable incident has been mentioned. Without conceding to Boston all the merits it claims for itself, it must be admitted that on a festal occasion like this it shows itself more capable of clever management than any other city in the land. The maintenance of order, concerning the desirability of which so much was said and written during the existence of the Second Empire, seems to be forever within the reach of the Massachusetts authorities. Today's experience has furnished fresh proof of the fact.

PRELIMINARIES OF THE JUBILEE.

To attempt a brief reference to the principal preparations for the performances begun today would be almost unnecessary, could this be brought, even, within the compass of a telegraphed letter. The news that Mr. Gilmore had visited Europe, and secured the services of several well-known musicians and of some bands of high repute; that liberal subscriptions were received daily from all parts of the country in aid of the affair, and that a gigantic Coliseum was rapidly rising to house the artists and spectators would be, for the habitual reader, threadbare themes. It would have been better had the engagements of performers resulted in their earlier appearance in the United States, but the excellence of the arrangements is proven by the presence in Boston, at this hour, of all the celebrities awaited.

THE COLISEUM.

The Coliseum was, of course, completed at the appointed time. The general style of the building is Italian. It is 550 feet long by 350 wide. The central portion of the end façades are brought forward ten feet from lateral wings, and flanked on either side by towers thirty feet square, and rising twenty-five feet above the roof. The outward aspect of the building is plain but quite substantial and pleasing. The interior offers a brighter scene. The auditorium, it is averred, will seat 60,000 spectators. By a judicious system of "packing," the attendance might attain the enormous magnitude this figure implies. Above the spacious parquet, which is 235 feet long by 200 feet wide, are balconies seventy-five feet deep. The seats for the chorus occupy the easterly extremity of the structure for a distance of two-hundred and fifty feet forward from the end wall, and rise twenty-six feet, after the fashion of an amphitheatre, around the place allotted to the orchestra, the members of which have a platform raised two feet and six inches above the parquet. Entrance to the Coliseum is gotten through twelve doorways, each twenty-five feet in width. To end this hurried sketch, let me say that the problem of insuring the greatest provision of light and air has been happily solved, and that several broad stretches of canvass, with flags and bannerets innumerable, constitute decorations cheery and tasteful.

MORNING INCIDENTS.

The city was undoubtedly at its best this morning. The sun was bright and the sky blue; the parks and cemeteries studding the place were robed in richest green, and the streets teemed with a population in holiday attire and, from the testimony of their faces, brimming with holiday sentiments. Circulation, indeed, was difficult in those portions of the city not distant from the Coliseum, and, at afternoon, it would have been impossible to stem the current setting in toward that source whence all music—in Boston—will flow for the fortnight now at its outset. There was no lack of spectacles for the loungers. Several militia regiments were parading with bands; batteries of artillery were rolling in the direction of the orchestra, of which they were to form a part; a hearty out-door as well as in-door welcome had been extended to the band of the Grenadier Guards, which arrived so early that the musicians must have lost "their night's rest," and a variety of gratuitous *divertissements* had been provided by the processional advent at the Coliseum, of the most celebrated participants, conductors and singers, in the Jubilee. As the hour for the concert approached, the gathering of expectant sight-seers swelled simultaneously with the advancing forces of ticket-holders, and about 3 o'clock a human ocean was surging around the Coliseum, without losing, for a full hour, any of its expanse or density from the floods pouring into the twelve gates of the concert-hall.

OPENING PROCEEDINGS.

The Coliseum was not filled when the concert was commenced, but the assemblage grew as the afternoon progressed. About 15,000 spectators were gathered in it, while the stage was held by as many musicians and choristers. The opening proceedings included a prayer and two addresses. The former was offered by Rev. Phillips Brooks, and the latter were made respectively by Mayor Gaston and Gen. Banks. Unfortunately the size of the building and the din of the workmen caused passages of the prayer and speeches to be inaudible. After Gen. Banks had terminated his remarks the concert proper began.

The music, as may be inferred from what has been written above, afforded great satisfaction. It cannot be said that any memorable performance was enjoyed, but it may be with justice asserted that on no occasion have vocal and instrumental masses of equal numbers been handled with so agreeable an effect. The first number, Franc's choral of "Old Hundred," was highly impressive, the richness of the voices and the precision and sentiment of the delivery, deriving all possible aid from an excellent orchestral accompaniment, and from the tones of a very fine organ perfectly suited to the Coliseum. Wagner's overture to "Rienzi" rendered next, though done with less variety than its execution under New-York conductors has been endowed with, was played faultlessly and with commendable animation. In the afterpiece a chorus called "Damascus," from Sir Michael Costa's oratorio of "Naaman," the voices did not combine with the instruments so well as when the familiar psalm was sung. A definite opinion of the performer whose contribution followed the chorus it would be hard to form. Herr Franz Bendel is a vigorous executant of the German school, with rather more of romanticism, if I may so call it, in his bearing than is positively welcome, but with a seemingly thorough technical knowledge of the piano. He interpreted Listz's arrangement of Meyerbeer's skating-music, and did so with reasonable clearness and abundant force and endurance. Of the impression produced, however, it is not possible to speak. The instrument under his fingers was worthy of the occasion, but a piano becomes a music-box in an edifice of the dimensions of the Coliseum, and a single soprano voice, as Mme. Rudersdorff's experience demonstrated, is of little more importance. Mme. Rudersdorff needs no praise in respect to talent, but she cannot be declared sufficiently gifted to sing Rossini's "Inflammatus" in so vast a place. The first part of the concert closed with the sextet "Chi Mi Frena," from "Lucia," rendered with unexceptionable unity of purpose by the one hundred and odd singers forming the "boquet of artists." Its immediate repetition was necessary. The policy suggestive of multiplying in unison the parts of so symmetrical a composition as the sextet may be questioned, but the idea in point of its acceptableness was certainly a felicitous one. The most successful incident of the second portion of the programme, and indeed of the whole affair, was the recital of the waltz "On the Blue Danube," under the guidance of Herr Strauss.

STRAUSS AND HIS VIOLIN.

Some disappointment existed when it was ascertained that Herr Strauss was unaccompanied by the band with which his name has been identified, but delightful anticipations of future treats were awakened after the first bars of his waltz had been sounded. Had Herr Strauss been accorded a week for rehearsals the 1,000 instrumentalists today under his baton would have dealt with his work almost as fairly as the men of Vienna, as it was, out of two trials, a capital performance. Gratification of no common kind was derived from the unflagging spirit and strength which the leader threw into his management of his forces. All eyes were riveted upon the expressive face and the almost eloquent arm of Herr. Strauss. Every ear was strained to catch a sound from the violin on which he ever and anon laid the bow with a passion and a surety unexcelled. A storm of applause marked the conclusion of the waltz, which was at once re-demanded and heard anew.

OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES.

Another number of this half of the bill, which the audience honored by imperative encore, wos "The Star-spangled Banner," with the accompaniment habitual in peace jubilees, but else frequent, of cannons and bells. The artillery was cleverly handled, but its utterances were not as telling, we imagine, as they were expected to be. The anvil chorus was also rendered. In part the second a poor selection of popular airs was played by a not very remarkable body of musicians known as the United States Marine Band, of Washington, and a chorus from J. K. Paine's unpublished oratorio of "St. Peter's" was made known. Mr. Paine conducted, but he gave so slight a share of his attention to the chorus that the singers often lacked unanimity. Dr. Mason's hymn, "Nearer My God to Thee," was the final number. In addition to the musicians already referred to, Mr. P. S. Gilmore and Herr Zerrahn led, Mr. Gilmore being naturally the object of a most cordial greeting.

TODAY.

At the concert to-morrow, Mme. Arabella Goddard, the distinguished pianist, will make her *début* in America, and the band of the English Grenadier Guards will perform for the first time in the United States. F. A. S.

Official Welcome to the Foreign Bands at the City Hall.

BOSTON, June 17.—The following brief speeches were made at the reception of the foreign bands at the City Hall. Mayor Gaston addressed the German band and its leader as follows:

Mr. Larso and Gentlemen of the Kaiser Franz Grenadier Band: It is with a great deal of pleasure that I welcome you, as representatives of your great country, to Boston, and I thank you for the honor you have conferred in visiting us upon this occasion to participate in the World's Musical Festival.

Conductor Laros responded in the following terms:

I thank your honor for the hearty compliment which you have bestowed upon us, and for the handsome reception we have met with. We have with pleasure followed the call to this country and to the Peace Festival. Though we have come clad in the gard of war, yet we come with feelings of peace and friendship in our hearts, and beg leave to assure this city and country that we are well pleased with the happy inauguration of this joyful occasion.

Mayor Gaston, in welcoming the British band, said:

Band-master Godfrey and Gentlemen of the Grenadier Guards' Band: In the name and on behalf of the City of Boston and its people I greet you. We desire to express to you the welcome due to the great nation from which you come, and our hope that your stay among us may be mutually agreeable and satisfactory.

To which Band-master Godfrey responded:

Your Honor: On behalf of my associates and in the name of our mother country, to which you have so kindly alluded, I desire to thank you for the kind reception we have received, and in the same spirit of cordiality and amity which has characterized your remarks, to express our pleasure at being present, and our wishes for the success of the great International Musical Festival, which we have come hither to participate in.

Opening Scenes—Reception of Choruses and Bands—The First Grand Rehearsal—Strauss Wields the Baton.

BOSTON, Mass., June 17.—The first day of the International Peace Jubilee opens with delightful weather and brilliant prospects of success. The special feature in the morning was the arrival of the British band at about sunrise, while cannon were firing and bells ringing in celebration of the battle of Bunker Hill. The band was received at the depot by the Jubilee Executive Committee, and breakfasted at their quarters in the Warwick House. The reception procession for all the visiting bands, except the French, which had its reception last week, formed at 8 o'clock, and embraced delegations of all the British, Scotch and German societies of Boston and vicinity, and citizens generally. The First Regulars acted as an escort, with a cavalry battalion and the Boston Fusiliers. Dense crowds thronged the sidewalks and windows along the whole route, and the visitors received a hearty welcome. All the bands appeared in parade dress. A review by the City Government and a collation at Parker's ended the morning parade.

People are pouring into the city from all quarters, and by all conveyances. Every State and Territory is represented in the chorus already here. The city is decorated with flags, and nearly all business is suspended.

The representatives of the Press were formally received this noon at Faneuil Hall. Alderman Jenks, Chairman of the City Reception Committee, greeted the guests in a few cordial words, and then introduced Mayor Gaston, who extended the welcome to the delegation on behalf of the City of Boston. At the close of his remarks, the visitors partook of breakfast tendered by the city. Several members of the New-York Press were present, and other members of the newspaper fraternity to the number of 300. After the bounteous collation was disposed of, the Chairman introduced Hon. C. W. Slack, who extended the courtesies on behalf of the Executive Committee. Gen. Whitney and Boyle O'Reilly followed in pertinent speeches. The meeting then dissolved with enthusiastic applause for the generous reception accorded.

The last touches have been made to the Coliseum building, and it is far superior to the former one. Great crowds, including people from all parts of the country, are in the vicinity, attracted by curiosity.

The grand chorus for the first time assembled in the Coliseum this morning, and assumed the seats assigned to them for the Jubilee, and rehearsed the programme of the afternoon concert.

The grand orchestra was first taken in hand by Carl Zerrahn, their performance being highly satisfactory. Herr Strauss was then introduced, and received an ovation. He conducted the orchestra most successfully through the waltz, "Beautiful Blue Danube," at the conclusion of which the whole orchestra and chorus again greeted him with continued applause.

Mr. Gilmore then introduced Franz Abt to the whole body of artists, and he received a hearty welcome.

Mr. Gilmore assumed the baton, whereupon the orchestra, bands and chorus rose and greeted him in the most enthusiastic manner. The first piece under Gilmore's conductorship was "Old Hundred," in which the whole chorus, the grand organ, the bands and the immense orchestral force were brought into requisition. It was the first test of the exhibition, and was even more of a success than was anticipated This was followed by "Damascus," the "Anvil Chorus," the "Star-spangled Banner," &c. All were fully rehearsed, the great body of musicians and chorus evincing a perfection in tune that augurs most favorably for the first concert. This afternoon the acoustic properties of the immense building proved to be perfect. The societies from the West, from New-York City and State, Brooklyn, and from all parts of New-England, reached here, reporting to Superintendent Tourjee early this morning.

Among the incidents of the reception of the Grenadier Band this morning, was the following: When opposite the *Transcript* office, on Washington-street, the enthusiasm of the crowd was so great that an officer of the Grenadiers ordered the band to respond by playing a march, which was rendered to the great delight of thousands.

Ceremonies Preceding the First Performance—The Programme.

COLISEUM, BOSTON, June 17.—The main body of the building was well filled, but the galleries only partially occupied. By 3 o'clock this afternoon the entire chorus, orchestra and bands were present, and the building, with its interior finely decorated with flags, banners and streamers, presented a very attractive appearance.

INAUGURATION.

The proceedings were opened at 3 o'clock, Mr. Geo. H. Davis presenting Rev. Phillips Brooks, who offered a short but impressive prayer invoking the divine blessing upon this festival which commemorates peace upon earth. Mayor Gaston made a speech of welcome. Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks was then introduced and delivered the inaugural oration, which was frequently applauded.

Gen. Banks said: Amid the complications of diplomatic and political controversy, the struggle for bread, the aspirations for wealth and contests for power which agitate and disturb the world, we consecrate this temple to the spirit of universal harmony, [applause,] and the occasion to the promotion of peace and good will among all nations and all people. [Applause.] There is no race, no Government, no interest of the human family that does not share our sympathy, and is not remembered in our supplications. Our fraternal regard embraces all to whom "the Sire omnipresent unfolds the world's harmonious volume, there to read this transcript of himself." Honored by the patronage of the President of the Republic, and of prominent executive, legislative and judicial officers; by the presence of the principal diplomatic representatives of Europe and America; by Ambassadors from one of the great empires of the East, so recently opened to commerce, civilization and Christianity, assisted by illustrious artists of the highest genius and renown from every land of music and of song, and surrounded by so many thousands in whose name I speak, we may well rejoice at the auspicious inauguration of our enterprise and welcome its results as an honorable contribution to the peace of nations and the brotherhood of man. [Applause.] Welcome to all who are with us! Gratitude to those from whom and in whose name they came! To the august sovereigns and republican rulers of Europe especially we owe grateful thanks for the co-operation of their most esteemed artists, whose genius sheds lustre upon the brilliant courts and cities of the Old World, with this democratic assembly of the New for the promotion of art and the perpetuation of peace. Every song of praise that here peals from nations rather than from choirs, will ascend freighted with good wishes for the prosperity, harmony and happiness of the human family. The day is an honored anniversary in American history. This day, 1775, our fathers, on the neighboring hills that command this beautiful and patriotic city, stood for independence [Applause.] We do not associate with this event thoughts of contest or carnage. It suggests no idea of rivalry, of enmity, nor of revenge. It marks an epoch when two great nations by different courses achieved unexampled success. The elder and greater withdrew from the control of a distant continent, and concentrating on her own shores her great resources became the arbiter of Europe and the mistress of the seas. The younger, her daughter, entered upon new and untried paths, gave unrestricted liberty to her people, and by freedom of thought and unconquerable energy, attained in these generations a position among nations which older Governments had reached after as many centuries." Gen. Banks continued at considerable length, alluding to the Treaty of Washington, and many other topics allied more or less intimately with the occasion.

THE MUSIC.

After the applause had subsided the appearance of Mr. P. S. Gilmore upon the platform was the signal for a grand ovation, the entire audience, chorus and musicians rising, applauding, cheering and waving handkerchiefs and hats. The first performance of the Jubilee then commenced, under the baton of Gilmore, being the grand choral of "Old Hundred," by the full chorus of over 16,000 voices, the orchestra of 1,500 and the grand organ. There was not a false note, not an inharmonious chord struck throughout, by either the instrumental or vocal performers, and never in this country was this grand old anthem given in such grand volume of melody. Wagner's overture from "Rienzi," by the grand orchestra, was next given. The grand chorus of "Damascus," from the oratorio of "Naaman," under the leadership of Gilmore, followed, and received hearty applause. A piano solo—the fantasia of the skating ballet, by Franz Bendel, of Germany, was then performed, and to the surprise of many the instrument was distinctly heard in all parts of the mammoth building, proving the perfection of its acoustic properties. The performance was well applauded.

The fifth selection was a four-part song from Mendelssohn's "Farewell to the Forest," under direction of Zerrahn. It was considered one of the finest pieces on the programme. It was unaccompanied by the orchestra or any instrumental music. The most rigid musical critics consider the performance today the most perfect and complete that ever was listened to, as it never, in this or any other country, had been given by such a large number of well-trained voices. The time was perfect. The applause at its close was extremely hearty.

Considerable interest was felt in the performance of the next selection, it being the Inflammatus, from Rossini's "Stabat Mater," for which Madame Rudersdorff was specially obtained from England to sing the solo. The chorus, orchestral and organ accompaniments were well performed, but the voice of Rudersdorff was not fully up to the expectations of the audience.

The seventh selection was the "Sextette" from Donizetti's "Lucia di Lammermoor," *Che mi frena*. It was sung by the Bouquet of Artists, 150 in number, comprising the best voices of the various choral societies in the Grand Chorus. The music was exquisitely sung, the artists being in perfect voice and tune, and it was evidently the gem of the first portion of the programme. The audience insisted upon a repetition.

The second part of the programme was opened by the United States Marine Band, of Washington, who were greeted with cheers as they took position upon the stage. They started with "Hail Columbia," which was followed by the "Hymn of Peace," the "Star Spangled Banner," [applause,] "America," and closed with "Yankee Doodle," [great applause and cheers:] and as the encore the band gave several operatic selections, eliciting further applause.

The patriotic portion of the programme having been inaugurated by the preceding selections, our national air, "The Star Spangled Banner," followed. The first verse was sung by the tenor portion of the chorus; the second verse by the sopranos and altos in unison, accompanied by the orchestra and organ. The third verse was sung by the bassos of the chorus with cannon accompaniment. The solo was performed by Mrs. Julia Houston West, of Boston, who achieved as great a triumph as Parepa Rosa did at the first Jubilee.

The grand chorus was given with cannon and bells, all the military bands, the full orchestra, the great organ in its full scope, and the full chorus. The audience rose with wild enthusiasm, and for at least five minutes the excitement continued. Mr. Gilmore responded by having the entire piece repeated with all its accompaniments, and it was again received with deafening cheers.

The tenth selection being the grand concert waltz of Strauss, entitled "On the Beautiful Blue Danube," was the best on the programme. Herr Strauss came upon the platform to conduct his own composition with his favorite violin under his arm. The enthusiasm of the auditors again broke forth. The selection was most beautifully rendered and was repeated at the demand of the audience.

Shortly after, the 100 firemen in their red shirts filed in from the rear of the stage, and Gilmore again resumed his baton amid vociferous applause.

Verdi's "Anvil Chorus" was then performed, the chorus from "Trovatore" being sung by the various societies, accompanied by the 100 anvils, organ, military bands, drum corps, bells of the city, and cannon. The performance was enthusiastically applauded.

Paine's chorus, "This is the Witness of God," with full chorus, followed. This was the first performance of this work, it having been taken from an unpublished oratorio. It was well received, and was greeted with hearty applause.

"Nearer My God to Thee;" the first stanza sung by the 150 selected artists, the second by them and the chorus and the remaining stanzas by all the voices, accompanied by the instruments, the audience joining in the last stanza, closed this, the first day's performance.

A LITERARY INCIDENT.

Although the building is massive in proportions, it proves to be perfectly safe. Many absenting themselves today because of rumors as to its stability will unquestionably make their appearance at the succeeding concerts. The sale of tickets for the rest of the week continues brisk, and the World's Peace Jubilee may be pronounced a success. A literary incident of the festival is the daily publication of *Jubilee Days*, by J. R. Osgood, illustrated by Augustus Hoppin.

THE COTTON CROP.

Synopsis of the Reports of the Department of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The following is a brief synopsis of the statement of the area and condition of the present cotton crop, which will appear in the June report of the Department of Agriculture. An increase in the cotton area is reported in every State, and a very small proportion of county returns show a decrease of acreage. Planting was generally retarded by a protracted season of drouth, and fields that were planted late occasioned some trouble in obtaining perfect stands, but the recent rains and renewed efforts in replanting have finally secured stands of average completeness. The percentage of increase in area, last year's crop being the basis of comparison, is as follows: North Carolina, 16; South Carolina, 9; Georgia, 12; Florida, 10; Alabama, 11; Mississippi, 10; Louisiana, 11; Texas, 18; Arkansas, 16; Tennessee, 12. The average increase throughout the cotton States will approximate thirteen per cent. Texas has naturally made the largest relative increase, not only having enjoyed a favorable season for planting, but also during the past year having received accessions of immigrants who are cotton planters. The condition of the plant throughout the cotton section is very nearly a full average. Separating the Atlantic from the more Western States, the former stand a little below an average, while the latter are fully up to the standard of fair condition. The drouth which prevailed in April and the first half of May delayed growth, and cold nights in the more northern belt had a further retarding effect, but the abundant rains and genial temperature which followed, have wonderfully invigorated and advanced the crops. The following figures represent the condition of cotton in the several States, 100 standing for an average: North Carolina, 96; South Carolina, 92; Georgia, 96; Florida, 95; Alabama, 105; Mississippi, 100; Louisiana, 104; Texas, 100; Arkansas, 98; Tennessee, 101.

THE MARINE SERVICE.

Recruiting the Defense to the Authorized Standard—1,000 Men Wanted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—The Secretary of the Navy has organized a recruiting service for the marine corps, comprising an unusually large number of officers who are to commence immediately to raise 500 to 1,000 men to fill that branch of defense up to its authorized standard. Col. Charles G. Macauley has been appointed Superintendent of recruiting, with head-quarters in this City, and Major T. T. Field, Capts. James Forney, and H. A. Bartlett, Lieuts. William Wallace, Charles Williams, Henry C. Cochran and A. H. O'Brien have been detailed to assist him. Capt. Bartlett and Lieuts. Cochran and Wallace will operate in New-York, New-Jersey, Connecticut and Massachusetts, and the others in Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland. The men obtained will be sent in detachments to the nearest barracks for instruction and equipment. As the marine service has always been in much favor, it is not expected that more than six weeks or two months will be necessary to fill up, although the approach of harvest will be a material disadvantage.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Sentences Commuted by the Governor—A Bill Relating to the Controller of New-York Signed.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 17.—Gov. Hoffman has granted comutation of sentence to the following convicts: Thomas Golden, sentenced at New York in 1866, for forgery, for ten years, commuted to seven years and six months; Clay Matthews, robbery, Fulton County, 1870, seven years and three months, to two years and six months; Virgil A. Koepps, assault with intent to kill, Kings County, eight years seven months, to four years.

The Governor has appointed E. J. Lowber, of Brooklyn, Commissioner on the part of the State to attend the International Prison Congress which meets in London on July 3.

The Governor has signed the bill giving the Controller of New-York power to direct how the accounts in the different departments shall be kept, and to sell all City bonds.

GERMANY.

Disfranchising the Jesuits—A Seven Hours' Debate.

BERLIN, June 17.—The bill directed against the Society of Jesus, depriving its members of the rights of citizenship, passed its second reading in the Reichstag today, after a seven hours' debate. The vote stood 183 yeas to 101 nays.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Sailing of the Next Governor of Canada—The Atalantas—Destruction of Cotton-Mills by Fire.

LONDON, July 17.—The Earl of Dufferin, who has been appointed to succeed Lord Lisgar as Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada, sailed today from Londonderry for America.

Dr. Russell Withers, of the Atalanta Boat Club, has gone to Paris. It is reported that the Atalanta crew will not be represented at the Henley regatta.

The town of Warrington, in Lancashire, was visited by a destructive conflagration last night. The extensive cotton-mills located in that place were partially destroyed. The loss is estimated at £100,000, and a large number of hands are thrown out of employment.

FATALLY INJURED.

Violent Assault on a Clergyman—What it Costs to Kiss a Young Lady in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., June 17.—Rev. J. J. Thompson, formerly pastor of the Christie Methodist Episcopal Church in this city, but now of Leavenworth, Kansas, was assaulted about 11 o'clock this morning by a man named Baum, who struck him with a hatchet, inflicting three gashes on his head, one blow penetrating the cavity of the brain. It is thought that Mr. Thompson cannot survive his injuries. The parties cognizant of the circumstances of the affair are very reticent, but it is alleged that Mr. Thompson called at the house of a former member of his church, and, on leaving, took the liberty of kissing a young lady of the family, who had also been a member of his flock. This so enraged Baum, who is the young woman's lover, that he attacked Mr. Thompson with the result above stated. Baum has thus far eluded arrest.

WASHINGTON.

The Cabinet Meeting Today—Strike of Laborers in the Public Works.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—A Cabinet meeting will be held to-morrow at which nearly all the members are expected to be present. Mr. Boutwell will not be here, and Attorney-General Williams is not expected until Wednesday. Secretary Fish returned to-night, somewhat improved by his brief rest, but still far from being in good health. The President, accompanied by Gen. Porter, will arrive in the morning.

LABOR TROUBLES.

Some disturbance exists among the laboring men of this city, and there have been some strikes today by men employed on public improvements for eight hours instead of ten for a day's work, and $2 instead of $1 50 for a day's wages. The strike is not yet extensive, but precautions to prevent violence have been taken by the Police Department.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

INTERNAL REVENUE MATTERS.

The following internal revenue apointments have been made: Gaugers—Thomas J. Williams and George S. Martin, Twenty-first District of Pennsylvania; John L. Hudiburg, Second District of Tennessee; Storekeeper—William S. Humphreys, Fifth District of Illinois; Assistant Assessor—Edward Norton, Twentieth District of New-York. The internal revenue receipts today were $950,205.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Assistant Surgeon A. Frank has been ordered to temporary recruiting duty at Philadelphia. Passed Assistant Surgeon A. J. Babin, has been detached from the Boston Navy-yard and ordered to temporary recruiting duty at New-York. Assistant Surgeons E. S. Thatcher, ordered from the *Pawnee* to the *Canonicus*; C. E. Duncan to the *Powhattan*. Passed Assistant Paymaster Thomas T. Thompson, from the Coast Survey steamer *Bibb*, and ordered to settle his account, Assistant Paymaster Cary N. Saunders, from the receiving ship at Philadelphia to the *Bibb*.

PRIVATE RELIEF BILLS.

The number of private relief bills passed during the recent session of Congress is unprecedentedly large, and the business of adjusting and paying out the appropriations have, therefore, increased the work of the Warrant Division of the Treasury Department. These heavy reductions will probably have an effect on the public debt, rendering the reduction for the present month less than the usual average amount.

GOLD BANKS.

Only three national gold banks are at present in operation, two of which are in California, with a capital of $1,000,000 each, and the other in Boston, with a capital of $300,000. Applications are on file in the office of the Controller of the Currency for the establishment of other gold banks at Sacramento, Stockton and Oaklands, Cal. No applications have been received from New-York nor any cities other than those above mentioned.

DIVIDENDS TO BANK CREDITORS.

A dividend of twenty-five per cent. has been declared by the Controller of the Currency in favor of the creditors of the Eighth National Bank of New-York, payable on the 19th instant, making in all dividends to the amount of fifty per cent. Dividends have recently been paid to the creditors of the Ocean National Bank of seventy per cent., and to creditors of the Union-square National Bank of one hundred per cent. Dividends will soon be made to the creditors of the National Bank of Bethel, Connecticut, and of the Waverly National Bank of Waverly, New-York, which will probably finally close up the affairs of these banks.

SEWING-MACHINE PATENT EXTENDED.

The Commissioner of Patents today extended the patent of Albert F. Johnson, of New-York, for an improvement in sewing-machines. This patent is for a rotating rack or hook cam for a chain-stitch sewing-machine. The extension was opposed by the Gibbs Sewing-machine Company, the question of priority of invention having been long and bitterly contested in the Patent-office. Over 3,600 printed pages and several thousand manuscript pages of testimony were presented to the Commissioner for his examination. In granting the application of Johnson for an extension of his patent the Commissioner says: "This office cannot on an application for extension by the question of priority, neither can it in the time allowed properly investigate the question of substantial identity. The question can be properly tried only in the Courts, and I think Johnson should have the right to go there. The extension will, therefore, be allowed. The above extension, it is understood, will be granted for the purpose of remitting parties to the Courts where the question of priority can be fully investigated, and is also understood to be adverse to the sewing-machine combination. The Commissioner of Patents today also extended the patents of Alex. Smith and Halcyon Skinner, of New-York, for power-looms. This patent is extended in accordance with the act of Congress approved Feb. 20, 1872. Applications were also granted for the extension of the patents of A. M. Mace, of Massachusetts, for vapor lamps; J. R. Hall, of Ohio, for shingle-machines; Robt. J. Mann, of Iowa, for skirt hoops; and of P. B. Tyler, Wm. Jones, and others, of Connecticut, for riveting-machines.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

Seven Persons Killed and Twenty-five Injured in Illinois.

PAXTON, Ill., June 17.—A construction-train which left here this morning, on the Lafayette, Bloomington and Mississippi Railroad, when about six miles east of Paxton, was wrecked, and seven men were killed and about twenty-five injured. The disaster was caused by too rapid running. The train consisted of two flat and one box car, and was pushed by a locomotive. The car in front was new and light, and is supposed to have jumped the track.

CHICAGO, June 17—Later—A dispatch from Paxton, Ill., to-night, gives further particulars of the accident to the construction train this morning. The train consisted of the engine, tender, two flat cars, and one box car, and had on board between sixty and seventy-five men, of whom three were killed outright, one injured so that he died in half an hour, and twenty-four others more or less hurt. Among the wounded were John Gates, of Cleveland, Ohio, who had his leg broken; Patrick Rawley, of Pittsburg, slightly bruised; John Donaldson, of Clinton County, New-York, severely; John Kraus, of Cairo, probably fatally. Four or five of the wounded will not recover.

A jury of inquest in the case of the killed was summoned by Justice Kelley, in the absence of the Coroner, repaired to the scene of the disaster, and after hearing the evidence of a large number who were on the train, rendered a verdict of accidental death, neither exonerating or censuring the parties in charge of the train.

An Excursion Train Run Into—One Person Killed and Several Injured.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—A dispatch from Lawrenceburg, Ind., states that about 9 o'clock this morning, as the express train west on the Indianapolis, Lafayette and Cincinnati Railroad which leaves Cincinnati at 7½ A. M., approached Elizabethtown, twenty miles out, it came in collision with a special train from St. Louis containing several hundred Cincinnatians returning from the Saengerfest. One of the excursionists named Zenter, a member of the Washington band of Cincinnati, was killed, and several passengers on the special train were injured. The cars of the special train were badly damaged, and the engine was thrown from the track and its cylinders and boiler were knocked to pieces.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 17.—The collision on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad, this morning, was not so destructive as at first reported. The man killed was standing on the platform, and was the only person hurt. Neither train was materially damaged.

PIUS IX.

Twenty-Sixth Anniversary of His Accession to the Pontificate.

ROME, June 17.—The twenty-sixth anniversary of the accession of Pope Pius IX. to the Pontificial chair was celebrated in this city yesterday in a becoming manner by the faithful. Four thousand persons, representing all the nations of the earth, proceeded to the Vatican and presented congratulatory addresses to his Holiness, who, on appearing before his visitors, was greeted with loud cheers.

A Negro Vendetta—Shocking Murder in Texas.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 17.—At Brownsville, Tenn., John Higgins and Joseph Snell, both colored men, had a desperate fight growing out of an old feud. They were arrested by the Marshal and carried off. Soon afterward Snell's wife entered Higgins' house, armed with an iron poker, and beat Higgins' wife to death, literally crushing her skull like an egg-shell. Higgins and Snell, being soon released, resumed the fight, and but for the interference of citizens fatal results would have ensued. Snell and wife were arrested and lodged in jail.

THE NEW LIBERAL MOVEMENT

Is Horace Greeley to be Thrown Overboard?—What Ex-Secretary Cox Says of the Coming Sorehead Meeting.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 17.—Ex-Secretary Cox left for New-York, this evening, to attend a meeting at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, on the 20th current. In conversation with him, prior to his departure, he said, in substance, that the Steinway Hall meeting intended to call a subsequent conference of Liberals of the same class as those engaged in that meeting, but it was found that some of those who were suporting Greeley gave encouragement to the idea of their favoring a movement to put such a man as Adams in the field, and on their suggestion terms of invitation were extended so as to include men in the position of Schurz, Horace White and Bowles; and that Senator Schurz was willing to unite in the call when this was done. It is understood that the majority of the meeting will be of those who have refused to support Mr. Greeley, but enough persons of other phases of purpose will be there for a full conference and a comparison of all sorts of views. The gentlemen named above are in no way committed to change their attitudes unless convinced of the duty of doing so by the Conference.

THE WEATHER.

Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, June 18—1 A. M.—The barometer is highest over the Atlantic States, and lowest over Dakota, Where an area of low barometer is developing; cloudy and threatening weather, and fresh to brisk south-easterly winds are now prevailing over the North-west from the Mississippi to the Atlantic; clear and partially cloudy weather and light to fresh south-easterly to south-westerly winds.

PROBABILITIES.

Falling barometer, fresh to brisk easterly to southerly winds, increasing cloudiness and areas of rain north-west of the Ohio Valley. Clear and partially cloudy weather over the Southern, Middle and New-England States with light to fresh south-easterly to south-westerly winds with possibly areas of light rains over the South Atlantic States.

A Railroad War at Kingston.

CITY OF KINGSTON, N. Y., June 17.—An exciting railroad war has been carried on at Rosendale, nine miles from this city, for several days. The Walkill Valley Railroad Company commenced laying tracks through the property of F. O. Norton, a cement manufacturer, alleging that permission had been previously given. This Norton denied, and obtained an injunction restraining the Company from proceeding. This injunction was set aside and one granted to the Company restraining Norton from interfering with the work. Today the writ was served, and the Superintendent of the Company, F. J. Hecker, with fifty men, began laying track, when he was arrested for trespass by Norton. He was brought before a Justice, and his trial adjourned until to-morrow. Thos. Cornell, the President of the Company arrived in the meantime, and the men were kept at work, and will construct the road to this city. It is expected to reach here in thirty days. The strife has aroused much feeling on both sides.

The Wheat Crop in the West.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 17.—The *Democrat* this morning publishes crop dispatches from over 100 points in Missouri, Kansas, Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska, which represent that the winter wheat is very poor. A large amount has been plowed up, and the remainder will yield only from one-third to a half crop. There is very little old wheat on hand.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The gold yield of California is now surpassed by the silver yield of Nevada.

Robert Harvey, aged fifty years, was drowned in the Blackstone River, at Valley Falls, R. I., on Sunday.

The thirty-second annual Convention of the Chi Psi Fraternity will take place June 27 and 28, with Alpha Chi, at Amherst College.

A Kentucky newspaper has a subscriber who has paid his subscription regularly for fifty-four years.

The yacht *Dauntless*, of the New-York Yacht Club, sailed on the 13th inst. from Cowes, bound for New-York.

The second International regatta on the lakes will take place at Put-In-Bay, on the 19th, 20th and 21st of June.

Secretary Fish returned to Washington last night. President Grant will reach here today.

An Indiana couple, who were divorced a few months ago, were again united on Thursday last, the woman paying for the license and the minister's fee.

Joseph Stephenson, aged about twenty-three, fell overboard from the schooner *Onward*, on the passage to New-York, on Saturday, and was drowned. He was of English parentage.

Wm. E. Hall, of Maryland; Henry T. Mayo, of Vermont; Geo. C. Foulk, of Pennsylvania; Robt. D. Diggs, of Maryland, are admitted as Cadet Midshipmen.

The schooner *Franklin S. Schenck*, seized last year by the Canadians for an infraction of the Fishing laws, has been released on the payment of a fine and costs.

Superintendent Fonda has broken up a gang of three-card monté players on the Susquehanna Railroad, who, within a short time have swindled passengers out of $1,500.

An excursion party of forty Southern editors from the principal cities and town of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and other Southern States, arrived at Elmira, N. Y., yesterday.

John Bunn, aged forty years, was instantly killed while at work with a circular saw at Auriesville, N. Y., near Fonda, yesterday. He fell upon the saw, which severed his head from his body.

The San Francisco *Alta* says that the progress of California in developing her resources is now slow, and that the present year does not promise much addition to the fixed industries of the State.

The only silver mines of California now producing much are those of Cerro Gordo, and their yield has lately been depressed by the earthquake and a fire damaging the reduction works.

The grave of Gen. E. D. Baker, in Lone Montain Cemetery, near San Francisco, has been sadly neglected, and the Portland *Oregonian* calls upon the citizens of Oregon to raise funds toward the erection of a monument upon it.

Amy Brown, aged eighteen, committed suicide in Colchester, Conn., on Saturday last, by taking morphine, her affianced lover having been accidentally killed a week ago. She left a letter giving directions to have her body buried beside his.

The body of Maria Davis, a white woman, who had been living for some time past in a negro liquor-cellar in Buffalo, was found terribly mangled in a school-house on the lake shore, about five miles from that city, on Sunday morning.

The mother of Laura D. Fair is reported to be dangerously ill with fever in San Francisco. Since sentence of death was passed upon Mrs. Fair, Elisha Cooke, one of her counsel; Harry Byrne, who prosecuted the case; Judge Sprague, of the Supreme Court, who was instrumental in granting her a new trial, and a son of A. P. Crittenden, her victim, have died.

In 1827 John Redman, then a brick-layer, joined the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association. Twenty years ago he died, giving his son a life interest in his estate and making the Massachusetts General Hospital residuary legatee. Since Mr. Redman's death the property has largely increased in value, and now, at the death of his son, it is valued at $446,000.

The statement that James Canedy, a convict in the Illinois State Prison, is suspected of complicity in the mysterious murder of Hon. Sharon Tyndale, Ex-Secretary of State, in Illinois, has been telegraphed. The correspondent of the Chicago *Journal* says that the case has been worked up under the direction of Gov. Palmer and Hon. C. M. Morrison, of Springfield, who have given their personal attention to the collecting of testimony. Mr. Charles T. Askins, a shrewd farmer, living in St. Clair County, obtained the clue, and has been constantly at work in collecting the facts to make up the testimony, for three months. The great mystery which has hung over the death of Mr. Tyndale for more than a year may now, therefore, be cleared up, and that, too, after the detectives had abandoned the case as hopeless.

THE TREATY.

Meeting of the Board of Arbitration Yesterday.

England Resolute for an Eight Months' Delay.

The Sittings of the Tribunal Adjourned Until Wednesday.

Hopeful Feeling as to the Result in Washington.

Consideration of the Subject in the British Parliament.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

GENEVA, June 17—4 P. M.—There is some reason to believe that the main difficulty in the arbitration has been found, and that a basis has been reached upon which it is possible to continue the arbitration. The English agents received on Sunday night a long dispatch from their Government, and subsequently a meeting and long conversation took place between Sir Roundell Palmer and Wm. M. Evarts. The news had been published here that Lord Granville had stated in the House of Lords that the English agents would present a summary of the English argument before the Board, but Lord Granville's subsequent explanation is not generally known here. This statement, therefore, greatly mystified both sides, as no summary had been presented, the English agents wondering how such a summary could have been presented without their knowledge. At the meeting between Sir Roundell Palmer and Mr. Evarts all this was explained, and a distinct understanding had upon other points of the dispatch. The different members are making preparations to stay a considerable period.

The Court met at 2 o'clock, and the members arrived in the following order: M. Farrot, Secretary, then Mr. Staempfli, Baron Itajuba, the American party, Count Sclopis, Mr. Adams, and then the English party. The Court remained in conference nearly one hour. At 3 o'clock Messrs. Cushing, Evarts and other Americans left. Shortly afterward Palmer and Bancroft Davis came out together, chatting and laughing as if in good spirits over the result of the day's discussion. The arbitrators are now sitting again. Nothing is known about their action, except that another adjournment is agreed upon.

LATER—The Conference is adjourned until Wednesday at 2 o'clock. The session today was unimportant, because no progress whatever was made toward the settlement of the point before the Tribunal, which is as doubtful as if the session had never taken place. In fact on this virtually important point, and on the power the arbitrators have in regard to it, the Tribunal is as absolutely at sea as the people of the two nations. There may be a diplomatic purpose to the policy of going on from day to day. They are American tactics; at least, the motion today for an adjournment came, like the motion of Saturday, from Mr. Davis, and, like that, was based upon the statement that he had not yet received from his Government full and necessary instructions on this point. Consequently, that point could not be argued, nor even was the ground broken for its discussion at a future day. Except, therefore, for the announcement of Davis as to the non-reception of instructions, the session today was rather an easy conversational exchange of views and sentiments. This especially was the case after the retirement of the agents and counsel, who withdrew a few minutes before 3 o'clock. The arbitrators remained an hour longer. Something, however, of the views entertained on either side has been learned, and it appears the English are resolute for an eight months' delay, and that this will not be conceded, although a shorter delay might be accepted. The policy of the Americans in admitting any delay appears to be that England, by accepting an adjournment, admits herself already to be in the power of the Court, and cannot refuse to acknowledge other decisions, although perhaps they might be less agreeable; the general view of the Court is against a postponement for eight months. It believes that if the President of the United States was disposed to go further in regard to the supplementary article, he could convene the Senate in a few weeks, and if he will not do so in a few weeks he will not in eight months. It is therefore regarded as unlikely that there will be any change in the American position, and the English, in the light of their present instructions, will certainly peremptorily abandon the treaty if they are not accorded the full eight months' delay. The members of the Court are evidently giving the whole business the most serious care, and dealing with the matter in a manner so that their action may not in the slightest degree embarras either party. If the Court should make any suggestions, it is believed that it will be something in the nature of a compromise; but at present the tribunal merely listens to the statements made on both sides.

In Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Dispatches received here up to this evening from Geneva are brief, and confirm in many particulars Press dispatches of this morning and this afternoon. It appears that British agents have not filed the final argument of that Government, and that their request for an adjournment presented Saturday was framed in conciliatory and friendly language. It set forth the facts concerning the pending negotiations of the two Governments on the subject of claims for indirect damages, and regarded a satisfactory result near at hand. On this ground it asked a short adjournment of the Tribunal, till the negotiations should be finished. If any protest was presented, or any intention indicated in any event whatever that the British Government would withdraw from the arbitration, it is not yet known here. It is not stated that any particular length of adjournment has been proposed. Throughout the British note is apparent a desire and expectation that the arbitration will not fail. If, as is not by many believed, the Tribunal refuses to grant an adjournment without the filing of the final arguments, the action that Great Britain may then take is wholly conjectural. Many believe in that event she would withdraw absolutely. But there is not now any reason to anticipate that such a contingency will arise. At present, hopeful expressions of the result are heard on every hand.

In Parliament.

LONDON, June 17.—In the House of Lords this evening Lord Cairns asked whether the report that a printed copy of the argument for Great Britain has been presented at Geneva was true.

Earl Granville replied that he had already stated what England would do at Geneva, and refused to disclose what he privately knew.

Lord Cairns said the answer was unintelligible, and he repeated his question.

Earl Granville—The argument has not been presented.

The brevity of the reply provoked much laughter.

In the House of Commons, this afternoon, Mr. Hugessen, replying to a question from Mr. Cochrane, stated that the American Government had applied for the provisional enjoyment of the privileges secured by the fishery clauses of the Treaty of Washington in the waters of the British North American possessions during the fishing season. Canada had refused, but Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island had given their consent.

To inquiries made by Mr. Bouverie and Lord Cecil with reference to the proceedings at Geneva, Mr. Gladstone replied that the report that a summary of the British argument on the *Alabama* claims had been presented was incorrect. Great Britain had made application to the arbitrators for an adjournment, doing so in reliance on Secretary Fish's dispatch. It was possible the arbitrators might not come to a decision on this question in today's sitting, hence it would not be courteous to make a full statement

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The Rules to be Enforced in New-York.

Consultation of the Examiners with Heads of Departments—Specification and Requirements—Groups of Grades in the Custom-House.

For some days past J. H. SAVILLE, E. O. GRAVES, and S. I. KIMBALL, Esqs., composing the Board of Examiners of the Treasury Department under the Civil Service rules, have been in this City, in consultation with the chief officers of the Custom-house and Sub-Treasury, for the purpose of making preliminary arrangements for a thorough reformation in the manner of appointing officials. The gentlemen who, by virtue of their office, have been consulted by the Examining Board, are Gen. ARTHUR, Collector; Mr. LAFLIN, Naval Officer; Mr. CORNELL, Surveyor; Mr. DARLING, Appraiser, and Gen. HILLHOUSE, Assistant Treasurer. The persons named have had a most harmonious meeting and have come to a thorough understanding, and the result will be that, at the earliest practicable moment, the promised reform will be put in operation. The rules adopted are substantially those in operation in all the Government offices in Washington, and no appointment or promotion will be hereafter made except in accordance with the result of a competitive examination. In the Treasury Department, throughout the country, there are over 14,000 appointees, and as it is impossible for the gentlemen named above, as the Department Board of Examiners, to personally see and inform themselves of the merits of the applicants, the examinations will be conducted by sub-boards appointed from the several offices. It is expected that the method adopted and the experience obtained in New-York will furnish precedent for the conduct of examinations in other less important places. The action of the Board of Examiners in this City has already met with the approval of Mr. GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, the Chairman of the Advising Board of the Civil Service, and the rules agreed upon will be in force as soon as officially promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Hereafter all applications for office must be made in writing in the form and contain the information required by the new regulations, and the ability shown in drawing up the application will go far to decide the fitness of the applicant for appointment. Every application which does not conform with the requirements of the rules, or which shows manifest lack of qualification will be summarily rejected by the examing boards. The names of those whose applications are satisfactory will be placed on what is termed the "eligible list." The persons whose names are on this list will be notified to appear for examination whenever a vacancy is to be filled, unless it should be impracticable to examine all of them, in which case a practicable number of those apparently best qualified will be selected and summoned for examination. In making up the eligible list and in selecting the practicable number, the Board will be guided entirely by the merits of the applications, without the slightest regard to political considerations. The names of the three persons standing highest on the list will be certified to by the Board for the vacancy and from the names thus certified the appointment must be made.

All of the positions in the various offices have been grouped and graded by the Advisory Board and persons can now enter the service under the new rules only at the lowest grade in any group. Vacancies in the higher grades will be filled by a competitive examination of applicants from the lower grades, conducted in substantially the same manner as examinations for admission to the service. All the examinations will be so conducted as to test the fitness of the applicants for the positions to be filled rather than their theoretical or scholarly attainments, and as far as practicable will be confined to practical exercises in the kind of work to be performed.

The following are the regulations referred to above governing applications and examinations for appointment to vacancies in the lowest grade of any group in the offices of the Collector of Customs, Naval Officer, Surveyor, Appraiser and Assistant Treasurer in the City of New-York, under the rules and regulations for the civil service, promulgated Dec. 19, 1871, and April 16, 1872:

SECTION 1. Provides that every application must be made in the handwriting of the applicant to the head of the office in which employment is desired. It must give, beside the position desired to fill, the name, age, residence, occupation past and present of the applicant in full, and say whether he has ever been employed in the civil service before, or in the army or navy.

SEC. 2. Every application must be accompanied by a certificate signed by two responsible persons well-known in the community, "that the applicant is personally well-known to them to be of good moral character, temperate and industrious habits, and to be faithful to the Union and the Constitution of the United States."

SEC. 4. Requires a physician's certificate that the applicant is physically able to fill the position sought.

SEC. 6. All applications will be carefully examined by the examiners, "and those which do not conform in every particular to the requirements and show that the applicants are manifestly unqualified for the duties of the position desired, will be rejected and the applicants so notified. Inasmuch as applications are to be made in writing, and each case is to be decided upon its merits, personal importunity will have no weight."

SEC. 7. Not less than five days before each examination, a notification will be mailed to the eligible candidates, or some of them, to appear at a certain place and time. Those not selected, will remain on the eligible list.

SEC. 8. All candidates for positions commanding salary of $1,200 or more, will be subjected to a public competitive examination on the following subjects: Penmanship, writing and briefing letters, English grammar, arithmetic, (fundamental rules, fractions, percentage, interest and discount,) elements of accounts and book-keeping, history and geography, and general information relative to the Government of the United States. In examining for positions requiring technical knowledge, the Board of Examiners may make changes in the subjects examined upon.

SEC. 9 gives the rules for ascertaining the result of the examination, and marking the degrees of proficiency on each subject on a scale of 100.

SEC. 10. The Board will prepare a list of those examined, in the order of excellence, and certify to the head of the office the three highest names.

The rules for the examinations for promotion are on the same plan, changes in the method of examination, and the subjects examined upon being made according to the nature of the positions to be filled.

The following are the groups of the officers in the Custom-house. The lowest grades in each group are those with the highest numbers:

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR AND SURVEYOR.

Group A.—1, Deputy collectors. Grade 2, Deputy Surveyors, weighers and clerks whose annual salary is $2,500 or more. 3, Gaugers and clerks whose annual salary is $2,000 or more, but less than $2,500. 4, Clerks with salary of $1,800 or more, but less than $2,000. 5, Clerks with salary of $1,600 or more, but less than $1,800. 6, Inspectors and clerks with salary of $1,200 or more, but less than $1,600.

Group B.—Night inspectors and clerks with salary less than $1,200.

NAVAL OFFICE.

Group A.—1, Deputies. Grade 2, Clerks, annual salary $2,500 or more; 3, Clerks, salary of and over $2,000, but less than $2,500; 4, Clerks, salary of and over $1,800, but less than $2,000; 5, Clerks, salary of and over $1,600, but less than $1,800; 6, Clerks, salary of and over $1,400, but less than $1,600; 7, Clerks, salary of and over $1,200, but less than $1,400.

Group B—Clerks with salary less than $1,200.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL APPRAISER.

Group A.—Grade 1, Assistant Appraisers; 2, Examiners, salary of $2,200 or more; 3, Examiners, salary of and over $2,000, but less than $2,200; 4, Examiners, salary of and over $1,800, but less than $2,000; 5, Examiners, salary of and over $1,600, but less than $1,800.

Group B.—Grade 1, verifiers and samplers; 2, openers and packers.

Group C.—Grade 1, Clerks, salary of and over $2,000, but less than $2,500; 2, Clerks, salary of and over $1,800, but less than $2,000; 3, Clerks, salary of and over $1,600, but less than $1,800; 4, Clerks, salary of and over $1,400, but not less than $1,600; 5, Clerks, salary of and over $1,200, but less than $1,400.

Group D.—Clerks, salary less than $1,200.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE.

Group A.—Supervisors of Internal Revenue.
Group B.—Collectors of Internal Revenue.
Group C.—Grade 1, Assessors of Internal Revenue; Grade 2, Assistant Assessors of Internal Revenue.
Group D.—Internal Revenue Gaugers.
Group E.—Inspectors of Tobacco and Cigars.
Group F.—Store-keepers.

Business in the Court of General Sessions.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday before Judge BEDFORD, WM. C. HARRISON, charged with picking pockets, was convicted and sent to the State Prison for five years.

ANDREW DAILEY, convicted of grand larceny, was sent to Sing Sing for five years.

TILLMAN BOOS was charged with robbery in the first degree at the instance of GEO. COMPH. He was convicted and sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment in Sing Sing.

REUBEN WOLF and AARON PESBEL were convicted of larceny and sent to the Penitentiary for one year each.

Today Dr. GYLES, who is charged with manslaughter in causing the death of Mrs. LOWDEN, of No. 228 Thompson-street, by malpractice, will be placed on trial.

United States Circuit Court—Important Decision by Judge Benedict.

In the United States Circuit Court, GEO. A. LAWRENCE and FLOYD FIELD were indicted for accepting, as keepers of certain goods seized under the internal revenue law, a bribe of $100 to release such goods. The indictment was framed under the ninety-eighth section of the Revenue law of July 20, 1868, and section sixty-two of the Revenue law of July 13, 1866. A motion was made to quash the indictment on the ground that persons placed by a seizure officer in charge of goods seized as forfeiture for a violation of the Revenue law, are not within the provisions of either of the laws referred to, and, therefore, are not liable to punishment for offenses against them. Judge BENEDICT, yesterday, granted the motion quashing the indictment, for the reason that the keepers were not within the scope of section 98 of the act of 1868, under which the first count of the indictment was framed; the operations of that section being confined, by its terms, to any officer or agent appointed and acting under the authority of any Revenue law. The indictment is accordingly quashed.

TRIAL OF EDWARD S. STOKES.

Motion on Behalf of the Prisoner for a Postponement—The Trial Set Down Peremptorily for Wednesday Next.

The usual curious crowd, added to jurors and members of the Bar, was present in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, anticipating that possibly the trial of EDWARD S. STOKES would be proceeded with. The prisoner was present, but little changed from his recent appearance, so often described, and took his seat near his counsel, Messrs. JOHN MCKEON, JOHN D. TOWNSEND and HENRY DAILY, Jr. The people were represented by District-Attorney GARVIN, who alone took part in the discussion, although accompanied by Messrs. BEACH and FULLERTON. Judge INGRAHAM having taken his seat on the bench, District-Attorney GARVIN moved on the trial.

Mr. MCKEON, on behalf of the prisoner, moved for a postponement of two weeks, and in support of his motion read affidavits of himself and his associates to the effect that LYMAN TREMAINE, associate counsel, will be unable to attend for a week, and that nearly two weeks must elapse before the return of the Commissioners from London and Paris.

Judge GARVIN, opposing the motion, said: It is not entirely clear from the facts set forth in these affidavits, and from my own observations, that, whatever the answers to these interrogatories may be, they can be of any avail to the prisoner on this trial. Besides, if the trial goes on, it is pretty apparent to anybody that knows anything about cases of this description that the interrogatories will be answered and the answer here soon enough if the case is commenced. In reference to the commission issued to Paris, that refers to a witness simply upon the character of the accused. It has been decided over and over again that no Court will postpone the trial of a case for the mere purpose of ascertaining what the general character of the prisoner may be. The prisoner has had since the 6th of January last for preparation. He occupied thirteen days on the trial of a preliminary question—the organization of the Grand Jury. He has had postponement after postponement, until finally it was set down premptorily for this day. There is no pretense that any witness who can know anything about the shooting of Col. FISK is absent. They have had ever since then to prepare, and when everything is ready to be tried they go on to Albany, 150 miles, to employ counsel, and now they want a further delay. I submit that this case should go on trial today. Is it to be postponed forever? Are we to be run down into July or August with this trial. If he is guilty, let him be so understood. If he is innocent, he ought to be acquitted and discharged.

Mr. MCKEON—The District-Attorney usually refers to the 6th of January to show how long a time we have had to get ready in. He will do me the justice to say that I have done nothing but to take such steps as the law allows us. The case was kept along in consequence of his having joined issue with us in relation to the plea we put in, and it was his joining issue which made difficulty. I don't blame him for that. It was a necessary step. In the next place we have gone to Albany, 150 miles, to employ counsel. I have studiously avoided putting in anything about the withdrawal of counsel. There was a delicacy about it which compelled me to be silent, and the District-Attorney is unfair in alluding to it at all. The first counsel whom I could get after withdrawal was Mr. TREMAINE, in Albany. The very afternoon that your Honor ordered the commission to issue I left here to find him. He then told me of his inability to attend to the case this week. He is in an important suit—the Delaware and Hudson Canal—involving millions, and could not leave it. As for trying him today with the array of private counsel associated with the District-Attorney it is simply impossible. I have assumed that these excuses would be sufficient. We don't want it to go off until Fall. I want it to go on within the two weeks. I have assumed that the work on the other side of the Atlantic will be done this week, and we will begin the case on Friday, and I have no doubt the commission will be here during the trial.

Judge INGRAHAM: It is out of the question to ask for two weeks' postponement. I have been continuously engaged in the trial of causes for a month, and I am unwilling to give up my vacation and risk my health by so doing. I will postpone the case until Wednesday next, at 10½.

Mr. JOHN D. TOWNSEND: I desire to add one word: I came into this case three weeks since, and upon me has devolved a great deal of the duty of looking up the evidence in the case. The outside work, I expected, and my learned associate also supposed, that most of the depositions of witnesses had been taken, and there would be but little to do after I came into the case; but, I found it was necessary to go all over this case. I have worked night and day, and for myself, I will say, if the Court will postpone it to Monday next, our witnesses will be ready.

Judge INGRAHAM—I don't see the necessity of it.

Mr. MCKEON—There are questions arising which I desire very much to have Mr. TREMAINE here to counsel with about.

Judge INGRAHAM—I think the present counsel are perfectly competent to understand all the questions.

Mr. MCKEON—If you could put it off until Thursday Mr. TREMAINE might be able to come.

Judge INGRAHAM reiterated his purpose not to grant a postponement beyond Wednesday next, and the case was accordingly set down peremptorily for trial at 10½ o'clock on that day.

The prisoner was removed in charge of the Sheriff's officers, and the crowd in attendance dispersed.

BOATING.

The Ward Brothers—What Josh Thinks of the Defeated Atalantas.

From Our Own Correspondent.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Monday, June 17, 1872.

JOSH WARD and GIL WARD were, for the first time in two weeks, at their home in Cornwall, yesterday. GILBERT is training for a double-scull race at Newburg, on the Fourth of July. JOSH looks splendid; I never saw him look finer in his life. His eye is as bright as a diamond, and his countenance glows with health. In reply to inquiries as to his opinion of the defeat of the Atalantas by the English crew, he said he was not surprised at all; he prophecied such a result before the Atalantas started; said DOC WITHERS had been overrated, as had also the rest of the crew, and heartily indorsed the English style of rowing. It is doubtful whether JOSH WARD ever rows a single-scull race again, and, may be, not a race of any kind. He says he begins to tire of the business, but, if necessary, he will organize a crew to go to Saratoga again this season, providing England sends a crew there. He expresses regret over the defeat of the Atalantas, and advances the opinion that hot-headed American clubs will now ridicule and challenge the Atalantas. "But," said JOSH, quietly, "they'd better let 'em alone, for they have learned such a lesson in England that will help them clean out any crew in the United States. The fact is," said JOSH, continuing, "the Atalantas were five years behind the age in that race; they had a good deal to learn. They must adopt the English style of rowing." JOSH and GIL will both go to Springfield, Mass., soon, where they each have a crew in training for the college races.

Music at the Battery this Evening.

The Department of Public Parks announce that, if the weather be fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band at the Battery Park on Tuesday next, the 18th inst., from 5 to 7 P. M. The following is the programme:

PART I.

1. March, "Battery" .... Pertle
2. Overture, "La Muette de Portici" .... Auber
3. Waltz, "Village Swallows" .... Strauss
4. March, "Mandolinata" .... Reviere

PART II.

5. Polka, "Whirlwind" .... Levy
6. Mazurka, "One Heart, One Soul" .... Strauss
7. Selections, "Don Pasquale" .... Donizetti
8. March, "Parade" .... Unrath

PART III.

9. Medley, "Shamrock Garland" .... Dodworth
10. Galop, "Fifth-avenue" .... Cooney
11. Quadrille, "Gems of the German" .... Dodworth
12. Finale, "The Union" .... Dodworth

Public Advertising—"Brick" Pomeroy's Claim Against the City.

Judge BARRETT, of the Supreme Court, in deciding on the application of MARK M. POMEROY for a mandamus to compel payment of his claim against the City for advertising, directed that a mandamus issue to the Board of Audit, directing them to "audit and allow" the claim, but with the understanding that the right rests with the Board to inquire into the correctness of the amount claimed. Counsel for the Corporation came into Court yesterday, and asked that the mandamus be amended so as to read: "Shall audit and allow or disallow the claim, in whole or in part, as to them shall seem just." He asked this as he feared, under the original mandamus, a claim would be set up that the Board could only go into the question of how much they should allow, and not as to whether they should allow anything on each item of advertising.

Mr. LAWRENCE, on behalf of Mr. POMEROY, claimed that the Court could not go outside of the reading of the statute.

Judge BARRETT reserved his decision until today.

PACIFIC MAIL.

The Injunction Against Reducing the Stock Dissolved—Judge Larremore's Opinion on the Law and Facts of the Joslyn Case.

In the suit of ORLANDO W. JOSLYN against The Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, in which an injunction had been issued restraining the Company from reducing the stock one half, in pursuance of the act of the Legislature, a decision has now been rendered by Judge LARREMORE, of the Court of Common Pleas, dissolving the injunction.

The following is the important opinion of the Judge, covering both the facts and law of the case:

A temporary injunction was granted in this action, and application is now made for its dissolution. The defendant was incorporated by an act of the Legislature of this State, passed April 12, 1848, "for the purpose of building, equipping, furnishing, fitting, purchasing, chartering, and owning vessels, &c., to be run and propelled in navigating the Pacific Ocean." By subsequent acts the said corporation was authorized to increase its capital stock and the same was finally increased to $20,000,000. On the 11th of May, 1872, an act was passed authorizing the reduction of said capital stock, in the following words:

"The Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company is hereby authorized to reduce its capital stock to $10,000,000, upon first obtaining the written consent of the stockholders owning two-thirds of said capital stock, and to that end may buy in, cancel and extinguish its shares, so far as the same can be purchased at prices not exceeding the par value thereof, and the shares so purchased shall be retired and extinguished in reduction of the capital stock of the Company and shall not be issued again."

The plaintiff, who is a stockholder in said Company, alleges that large debts are constantly accruing to the laborers and operatives for services performed for said Corporation amounting to many thousand dollars in each month. This is followed by an exhibit showing the recources and liabilities of said Company. The plaintiff then alleges on information and belief that it is the intention of the officers of said Company, and they threaten to use all the available funds and assets and the proceeds thereof, for the purchase of shares in reduction of said stock, and also to borrow money for that purpose. The ninth section of said act of incorporation provides that the stockholders shall be jointly and severally individually liable for all the debts that may be due and owing to all said laborers and operatives for services performed for said Corporation. The twelfth section provides that no stockholder shall be personally liable for the payment of any debt contracted by said Corporation, which is not to be paid within one year from the time the debt is contracted, nor, unless a suit for the collection of such debt shall be brought against said corporation within one year after the debt shall become due, nor shall a suit be brought against a stockholder for any debt so contracted, unless the same shall be commenced within two years from the time he shall have ceased to be a stockholder, nor until an execution against the corporation shall have been returned unsatisfied in whole or in part. The plaintiff avers that the result of the reduction of said stock will be to increase the liability of the remaining stockholders, created by said ninth section of said act of incorporation, and that the act authorizing said reduction is unconstitutional and void. The affidavit of MEETEER, annexed to the complaint, states that STOCKWELL, the President of said Company, has been for a long time past engaged in making purchases of said stock of the Company, and that the affiant has been "informed by a very great number of persons," that said STOCKWELL has used large sums of money belonging to said Company for the purchase of said stock, borrowed stock of the Company, and has also had transferred to his own name upon the books of the Company a large amount of stock which he had borrowed for that purpose, and that he had borrowed from other sources, through his position as President of said Company, large sums of money with which to purchase said stock.

The defendant, in an affidavit read in opposition, denies in positive and unequivocal terms the averments of the plaintiff in reference to the purchase of said stock or the use of the moneys of said Company for that purpose. Defendant also avers that prior to the issuing of the injunction herein, the written consent of more than two-thirds of the stockholders was obtained authorizing said Company to reduce its capital stock to $10,000,000; that the laborers and operatives of said Company are fully paid monthly, and nothing is past due and unpaid for services performed by them. Annexed to this affidavit, and forming a part thereof, is an exhibit showing the resources and liabilities of said Company, from which it appears that it has over $3,000,000 in cash, and property to the value of $21,197,152 70, with a net increase in the quarterly earnings for May, 1872, above that of May, 1871, of $472,970 44.

This injunction cannot be sustained on the merits of the case. The Company is solvent and possessed of a large amount of property. The laborers and operatives have been fully paid, and there is nothing in the moving papers upon which to found a reasonable presumption of the present or future inability of said Company to discharge its liabilities. A mere apprehension in this respect is not sufficient to warrant judicial interference. The allegations as to the intention of defendant to use its assets to reduce the stock are made on information and belief, and the sources of such information and grounds of belief are not stated. This alone would be fatal to plaintiff's application. (Campbell *vs.* Morrison, 7 Paige, 160; Bank of Orleans *vs.* Skinner, 9 Paige, 305; 1 Barb. Ch. Pr., 617; Livingston *vs.* Bank of New-York, 26 Barb., 304; Roome *vs.* Webb, 3 How., 327; Ratian *vs.* Barnard, 12 How., 464; Crocker *vs.* Baker, 3 Abb., 183; The People *vs.* The Mayor of New-York, 9 Abb., 253.) The equities are denied, and upon that ground the defendant is entitled to a dissolution of the injunction. (Finnegan *vs.* Lee, 18 How., 186; Blatchford *vs.* New-Haven Railroad Company, 5 Abb., 276.)

It is claimed, however, that the act of May 11, 1872, which authorized the reduction of said stock, is unconstitutional and void, for the reason that it impairs the obligation of the contract made by the parties hereto. In the said act of incorporation, the right at any time to alter or repeal was expressly reserved to the Legislature, and plaintiffs purchase of stock was made subject to the exercise of such right in such manner as the Legislature might deem essential and expedient. (Buffalo and New-York City Railroad Company *vs.* Dudley; 14 N. Y., 348.) Such a reservation is not a repugnant condition, but only a limitation. (McLaren *vs.* Pennington; 1 Paige, 102.) The Legislature had the right to modify the original charter, and its action was valid and binding upon the stockholders unless it appears that such action was contrary to the fundamental law of the State. (Poughkeepsie and Salt Pt. Plank Road Company *vs.* Griffin; 21 Barb., 454.) Such modification or alteration having been assented to by two-thirds of the stockholders, is valid and binding upon those who did not assent. (White *vs.* Syracuse and Utica Railroad Company; 14 Barb., 559; see also 14 N. Y., 349, Supra.) I must assume (in the absence of proof to the contrary) that the directors intend to act within the scope of their authority, and none of the cases recognize the right of the plaintiff to complain unless he has been injured. And this leads to the consideration of his cause of action. He claims that by reason of the alleged reduction he will become liable for double the amount of the debt provided for in said section 9 of the charter.

I cannot see how such a result must necessarily follow the act complained of. His individual liability for all such debts was fixed prior to the act of May, 1872, and was then, as it is now, subject to the limitations contained in said section 12, and dependent in every case upon the solvency of the Company. His right to claim contribution is in no way impaired, nor (if defendant's exhibit of property is correct) is it ever likely to be enforced. The act in question merely confers authority upon the Company to reduce the stock if two-thirds of the shareholders consent. To that end stock may be bought in, "so far as the same can be purchased, and such shares shall be retired and extinguished, and shall not be issued again." This will operate as a merger of the stock thus retired, and the remaining shareholders represent and are entitled to the whole property, in proportion to their respective charges.

Nor can I assume that the assets of the Company will be used for the purpose of such reduction. The time within which it may be done is not limited by the act, but may, for aught that appears, extend throughtout the period of said Company's corporate existence. Until proof of violation, the presumption of law is that the Directors will not exceed their authority. They may intend to use the net earnings of the Company, or some portion thereof, from time to time, to purchase the stock in question. I do not think the Legislature has exceeded the authority reserved in the charter of incorporation. The act authorizing the reduction does not make defendant a new company or change or pervert its original business as it did in the case of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company *vs.* CROSWELL, (5 Hill, 383.) The Company remains the same, its character, object and business. No obligation was imposed by the act. It left it to the Company to say whether or not the stock should be reduced. This has been done in the manner prescribed and may have been intended ultimately for the benefit of the stockholders.

Upon the papers presented, I think the defendant is entitled to a dissolution of the injunction.

The Department of Buildings.

The Senate Committee, consisting of Messrs. TIEMANN, BENEDICT and WEISMAN, appointed to investigate the affairs of the Department of Buildings, will meet on the 24th inst. to hear and investigate any charges or complaints which may be preferred against the said Department or its officers. Charges may be filed with the Clerk of the Committee, Mr. CHARLES H. KITCHEL, No. 115 Broadway

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 17, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	48	Spirits Turp., bbls	1,958
Cotton, bales	4,561	Resin, bbls	6,230
Bees-wax, pks	2	Pitch, bbls	61
Eggs, bbls	1,022	Crude Turp., bbls	96
Cotton-seed, bags	706	Pea-nuts, bags	462
Copper, bbls	401	Molasses, (N.O.) bbls	100
Copper, bars	543	Moss, bales	84
Flour, bbls	19,426	Oil, bbls	61
Meal, bbls	505	Butter, pks	1,961
Meal, bags	225	Pork, pks	124
Wheat, bushels	45,600	Cut-meats, pks	251
Corn, bushels	227,000	Lard, tcs	793
Oats, bushels	49,182	Tallow, pks	132
Rye, bushels	5,000	Cheese, pks	4,908
Malt, bushels	5,500	Skins, bales	27
Seed, bags	181	Silver Ore, sacks	3,449
Peas, bbls	100	Sumac, sacks	414
Beans, bbls	112	Tobacco, pks	1,944
Hides, bales	20	Tobacco, hhds	517
Hides, No	2,711	Whisky, bbls	639
Leather, sides	11,789	Wool, bales	406

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Canada*, for Liverpool—131,000 lbs. Bacon, 40,000 lbs. Lard, 159 hhds. Tobacco, 34 tcs. Beef, 2 cases Essential Oil, 72,055 bushels Corn, 15,162 bushels Wheat, 117 bales of Cotton, 20 pks Lamps.

By the ship *Forest Chief*, for Bristol—63,500 bushels Corn.

By the brig *Fawn*, for Penarth Roads and orders—11,300 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Edina*, for Queenstown and orders—13,892 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Polykarp*, for Queenstown and orders—23,210 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Forsoget*, for Queenstown and orders—24,728 bushels Corn.

By the bark *W. E. Head*, for Londonderry—33,849 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Elverhoi*, for Londonderry—24,864 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Gessner*, for Bremen—498 cases Tobacco, 1,285 bbls Resin, 255 tcs. Lard, 3,240 Staves, 943 logs Cedar.

By the brig *Daheim*, for Stettin—1,514 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Airolo*, for St. John's P. R.—40 bbls. Pork, 10 tcs. Ham, 8,183 lbs. Lard, 1,500 lbs. Butter, 25 bbls. Bread, 100 boxes Soap, 100 boxes Herring, 500 reams Paper, 150 boxes Drugs, 100 boxes Candles, 2,918 gallons Petroleum, 50 boxes Cheese, 100 bags Rice, 10 bales Cassia, 144 tons Ice, 8 pks. Gas-fixtures.

By the bark *Smyrniote*, for Smyrna—8,500 cases Refined Petroleum, 8 boxes Clocks, 19 pks. Glass-ware, 1 pk. Agricultural Implements.

By the brig *Princess Beatrice*, for Point-a-Pitre—1 box Clocks, 10 boxes Crackers, 2 boxes Sewing-machines, 1,000 bbls Flour, 175 bbls. Corn-meal, 400 bushels Corn, 200 bushels Peas, 40 bbls. Bread, 50 bbls. Beef, 50 bbls. Pork, 5,000 lbs. Lard, 3,262 lbs. Ham, 80 boxes Candles, 500 Shooks, 20,000 Shingles, 525 pks. Fish, 6 hhds. Tobacco, 1 box Tobacco, 34 boxes Chairs, 12 Horses.

By the bark *Mayflower*, for Barbados—155 bbls. Pork, 150 bbls. Beef, 800 bbls. Flour, 735 bbls. Corn-meal, 1,175 bushels Peas, 200 bbls. Bread, 100 bbls. Crackers, 800 bushels Corn, 5,000 lbs. Lard, 100 boxes Cheese, 300 cases Oil, 700 Shooks, 30 hhds. Oil-meal.

By the brig *Rachel Coney*, for Curacoa—5,369 lbs. Tobacco, 3,560 lbs. Lard, 614 lbs. Butter, 200 bbls. Flour, 50 bbls. Corn meal, 3 cases Domestics, 6,000 bushels Corn, 1,314 gallons Petroleum, 125 bales Hay, 67 bushels Oats, 32 pks. Bread, 2 Carts.

By the bark *L. M. Long*, for Shanghai—50,000 gallons Petroleum, 2,000 gallons Spirits Turpentine, 401 lbs. Tobacco, 62 cases Clocks, 10 cases Soap, 11 cases Hardware, 1 case Melodeon, 3,166 feet Lumber, 573 tons Coal, 63 pks. Glassware, 9 pks. Furniture, 10 pks. Drugs, 4 pks. Lamps.

And from Philadelphia for Marseilles, by the ship *Jules Cezard*—156,834 gallons Crude Petroleum....For Malaga, for orders, by the schr. *Valencia*—30,005 gallons Refined Petroleum, in bbls., 20,400 gallons Refined Petroleum, in cases, 50 bbls. Resin....By the bark *Grace E. Cairn*, for Dublin—42,940 bushels Corn.

BRICKS—Have been moderately active, with Common Pale quoted at $4@$6; North River Hard, $7@$9 50; Jersey, $5 50@$8; Croton, $12@$16; Philadelphia Front, $40@$45 ⅌ thousand.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Have been comparatively dull, though quoted essentially as before. The chief call has been from the local and near-by trade for seasonable styles of work.

COFFEE—Rio has been in moderate request, and held with confidence at very full rates; sales, since our last, 1,700 bags by the *Erie* here, 600 bags by the *Maggie V. Hugg*, at Baltimore, and 3,500 bags by the *Mindora*, at do., (the latter a resale,) on private terms. There have been no arrivals of Rio or Santos at this port, during the week, while sales have been reported from first hands of 13,476 bags, leaving the stock here this evening, as made up by Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS, 82,508 bags, with 14,694 bags at Baltimore and 8,400 bags at Mobile. Other kinds have been in reduced stock and quoted firm, though without activity. We quote cargo prices of Rio Coffee thus: Ordinary, 16¼c.@16½c.; fair, 17¼c.@18c.; good, 18¼c.@18¾c.; prime, 19c.@19¼c., gold, ⅌ lb., in bond, 60 and 90 days' credit. Rio, in job lots, at 16¼c.@19½c., gold, in bond; Java at 22c.@24c.; Maracaibo, 20c.@22c.; Laguayra, 20c.@22c.; Native Ceylon, 20c.@21½c.; Jamaica, 19½c.@21c.; Costa Rica, 20c.@21½c.; Mexican, 20c.@21c.; Savanilla, 20c.@22c.; Curacoa, 19½c.@20½c.; Porto Rico, 21c.@21½c.; San Domingo, in bond, 14c.@14½c., gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has been in light stock and demand for early delivery, with prices quoted firm; sales, 802 bales to spinners, and 13 bales to speculators. For forward delivery, the inquiry has been more active at an advance of ⅛c.@¼c. per lb., closing buoyantly; sales, 14,700 bales, (4,700 bales on Saturday evening and 10,000 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including, on Saturday, for June, 100 bales at 25c.; July, 400 bales at 25⅛c., 600 bales at 25⅜c., 400 bales at 25½c.; August, 700 bales at 26c., 100 bales at 26 1-16c., 200 bales at 26⅛c.; September, 100 bales at 23⅝c.; October, 100 bales at 20 15-16c., 100 bales at 21c., 100 bales at 21⅛c.; November, 300 bales at 20c., 100 bales at 20⅛c., 1,000 bales at 20⅛c.; December, 100 bales at 19⅝c., 100 bales at 19¾c., 200 bales at 19⅞c. Exchanged—7-16c. paid to exchange 100 bales June for 100 bales July. And today, for June, 100 bales, short notice, at 25⅛c.; July, 300 bales at 25 7-16c., 200 bales at 25⅜c., 400 bales at 25⅜c., 2,000 bales at 25 7-16c., 300 bales at 25½c., 400 bales at 25 7-16c. August, 2,000 bales at 26⅛c.; September, 800 bales at 23½c., 200 bales at 23⅝c., 300 bales at 23⅞c.; October, 400 bales at 21 3-16c., 200 bales at 21⅛c., 200 bales at 21¼c., 400 bales at 21⅛c.; November, 400 bales at 20⅛c., 200 bales at 20 3-16c., 200 bales at 20⅛c., 200 bales at 20 3-16c., 200 bales at 20⅛c.; December, 600 bales at 19⅞c. The average quotations of Saturday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: July, 25.26c.; August, 25.91c.; September, 23¾c. June contracts basis of Low Middling closed today at 25⅛c.; July at 25 11-16c.; August at 26⅜c.; September at 23⅞c.; October at 21⅝c.; November at 20⅝c., and December at 19⅝c. ⅌ lb. The receipts at this port today were 4,561 bales, including 190 from Norfolk, 2,993 bales from New-Orleans, 1,134 bales from Savannah, 109 bales from Wilmington, 8 bales from Newbern, 127 bales ⅌ railroad. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 1,886 bales, and thus far this week 2,886 bales, against 4,418 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,647,220 bales, against 3,837,760 bales in '70-71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	21	21	21	21
Good Ordinary	23¾	23¾	23⅞	23⅞
Low Middling	25⅛	25⅜	25½	25½
Middling	26⅛	26⅜	26½	26½
Good Middling	27½	27⅝	27¾	27¾

EGGS—Fresh stock has met with a pretty fair sale at about steady prices, but in other respects the trade has been very tame and unsatisfactory. We quote the range from 13c.@17½c. for inferior to very choice marks, the main dealings having been in fresh lots of Western at 14½c.@15c.; Canada at 15c.@15½c.; State at from 16c.@17c., and Jersey at 17c.@17½c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Business has been very dull in all descriptions. The trade in State and Western Flour has been wholly in a jobbing way, with the advantage as to price in favor of purchasers. Sales have been made since our last of 6,700 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 70@$6 45; very inferior to very good Extra State at $6 75@$7 25; very good to fancy at $7 25@$8 15; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 75@$7 25; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $7 20@$7 85 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ⅌ bbl	$3 50@$5 25
Sour Flour	5 00@ 6 50
Superfine State and Western	5 70@ 6 45
Extra State	6 75@ 8 15
Extra City, shipping brands	6 80@ 8 25
Extra Genesee	8 25@10 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	7 20@ 7 85
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 75@ 7 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 90@10 75
Extra Western, trade and family brands	7 30@10 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary and fancy	8 75@13 00

Southern Flour has been sparingly sought after at declining prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 475 bbls. at $6 50@$9 25 for ordinary to very good, and $9 25@$13 50 for very good to very choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Canada Flour has been very quiet and nominal at $8@$9 65 for Extra. Rye Flour has been in light request at from $4 25@$5 25 ⅌ bbl.; sales, 150 bbls. Corn-meal has been very moderately inquired for at from $3 45@$3 75 for White and Yellow Western, $3 50@$3 65 for Jersey, and $3 90@$3 95 for Brandy wine; sales, 285 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very dull and more or less nominal as to price. A boat-load of prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring was sold, for export, at $1 72, afloat, and later, another load of same grade was offered at $1 71, afloat, but not placed, the market closing quite heavily. In other descriptions the dealings were unimportant, and values unsettled, though the available supply was quite moderate....Corn has been in active demand, opening more firmly, closing rather weak. The main call was from export buyers. The trade inquiry has been moderate. Sales have been reported since our last of 291,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 63c.@65c. for poor to choice steamer grades of new Mixed Western, chiefly at 63¾c.@64c. for fair to good Steamer grades, and 65½c.@68½c. for ordinary to strictly choice sailing vessel grades, chiefly at 66c.@67c. for fair to good; 68½c.@70c. for Yellow Western; 78c.@80c. for car-lots of White Western; 60c.@62½c. for damaged. For August delivery, prime Mixed Western was offered at 70c. ⅌ bushel....Rye has been quiet and quoted lower; 8,000 bushels Western, afloat, were purchased, for export, at 90c. ⅌ bushel....Barley has been inactive and drooping; 3,000 bushels Canada West were sold at $1 09, in store, or $1 11, afloat....Barley Malt dull, within the previous range....Oats have been quite active, and quoted rather firmer. The main call has been for Mixed Western, afloat, for trade purposes. Sales have been reported since our last of 131,000 bushels at 51c.@51½c., chiefly at 51c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 49c.@51c. for inferior to good do., from cars; 50c. (nominally) for boat-loads in store; 51½c.@54c. for ordinary to very choice White Western; and 50c.@51½c. for Mixed State, from cars.

Stocks of Grain in Store in the New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses.

	1872. June 17. Bushels.	1872. June 10. Bushels.	1871. June 19. Bushels.	1870. June 20. Bushels.
Wheat	475,419	489,251	228,003	688,730
Corn	470,301	156,673	234,451	280,521
Oats	808,246	727,120	327,759	505,285
Barley	54,214	61,844	......	91,287
Rye	287,042	284,017	122,147	23,567
Peas	36,542	9,588	30,438	13,299
Malt	89,185	72,769	161,036	102,875
Grand total	2,220,949	1,801,252	1,103,924	1,705,855

HAY—Bale has been lightly dealt in at $1 25@$1 30 for shipping; $1 40@$1 70 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Clover Hay, 80c.@90c. Straw sells slowly at from 60c.@$1 20 for the range of qualities, Short and Long, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Sales, 100 bales Jute Butts at 3 1-16c. ⅌ lb. Market dull throughout.

LATHS—Have been in demand and firm in price at $2 87½@$3, generally the latter rate.

LEATHER—There has been less activity in the general market, with values quoted about the same. The offerings of Union Crop have been more liberal. Rough Leather has met with a fair sale. Hemlock has been in rather slack request. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28c.@29c.; Middle, 28c.@29c.; Light, 27½c.@28c.; California, Heavy, 27c.@27½c.; Middle, 27c.@27½c.; Light, 27c.; Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Middle, 26½c.@27c.; Light, 26½c.@27c.; Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 23½c.@25c.; Poor do., 18c.@20c.; Rough, 29c.@33c.; Union, Cropped, Heavy, 37c.@40c.; Union Middle, 38c.@42c.; Union Light, 37c.@42c.; Union Bellies, 17c.@19c.; Oak, Rough, all weights, 30c.@35c.; Oak, Rough, Southern, all weights, 30c.@32c. ⅌ lb.

LIME—Rockland has been in moderate demand, and quoted easier in price, at $1 25 for Common, and $1 75 for Lump, ⅌ bbl.

LUMBER—The general trade has been rather less satisfactory, with rates quoted essentially as before. We quote: Southern Pine, $35@$45; White Pine Box Boards, $30@$38; White Pine Merchantable Box Boards, $32@$34; Clear Pine, $69@$79; Poplar and White Boards and Planks, $54@$56; Cherry Boards and Planks, $78@$83; Oak and Ash, $58@$63; Maple and Birch, $38@$45; Black-walnut, $107@$130; Eastern Spruce, $18 50@$21 50; Shingles, $3@$6.

MOLASSES—The dealings have been unimportant; values nominally unchanged. We quote: New crop Porto Rico at 35c.@60c.; Cuba, 30c.@38c.; English Islands, 30c.@40c., and New-Orleans, 45c.@85c., ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been moderately sought after at drooping prices; sales, 600 bbls. Strained at $3 20@$3 25; 2,000 bbls., to arrive, on private terms, and 1,150 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $4 50@$6 ⅌ 280 lbs....Tar quiet within our previous range....Spirits Turpentine has been purchased to the extent of 830 bbls. at 54c.@56c., closing more firmly at 55c. for full lots.

PETROLEUM.—Crude has been very quiet, with sales reported of 800 bbls., in lots, at 13c.@13½c., in bulk....Naphtha altogether nominal....Refined Petroleum in less request and quoted rather less firm at 22⅞c.@23c. for early deliveries; sales here, 4,000 bbls., June delivery, at 22⅞c.; 1,000 bbls., July, at 23⅛c. At Philadelphia, the current quotation for early delivery was 22¾c., on a dull market....Refined, in cases, was in light demand, within a range of from 27½c.@28½c. ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork was very quiet in all lines, yet held with rather more confidence, on light offerings; sales have been reported since our last of 200 bbls., in lots, at $13 40@$13 50 for New Western Mess; $12 50@$12 75 for Western Prime Mess; $10 75 for Extra Prime, and $10 75 for Clear, ⅌ bbl. For forward delivery the demand has been very light, with Western Mess quoted, seller June, at $13 35@$13 40 ⅌ bbl. ....City-dressed Hogs have been in rather more request at 5⅝c.@5⅞c. ⅌ lb....Cut-meats have been in moderate demand at from 9½c.@11c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 5¼c.@5¾c. for Shoulders, and 7⅝c.@8c. for Bellies, ⅌ lb. The reported sales since our last equal 240 pks. within the range....Bacon has been in fair demand at about steady rates; sales have been reported here of 570 boxes at 7⅜c.@7½c. for Short Clear, and 7½c.@7 9-16c. for Long Clear... Lard has been quoted about steady for early delivery, with a good demand for City, for refining purposes, and a moderate call for Western product. Sales have been reported of 1,309 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 8⅝c.@9⅝c. for No. 1 to prime Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9 7-16c.@9½c. for prime to choice Western Steam; 9¼c. for new do.; 8⅝c. for (800 tcs., in lots,) City Steam and Kettle; 8⅝c. for No. 1. For forward delivery the demand has been limited, with sales reported of 500 tcs. Prime Western Steam, including 250 tcs. seller June at 9 7-16c., which rate was bid at the close; and 250 tcs. seller the remainder of the year, at 9⅛c....Beef continues very dull at from $7@$9 50 for Mess, and $9 50@$12 for Extra Mess. Tierce Beef has been quite tame and nominal at from $14@$17 50 for Prime Mess; $17@$20 50 for India Mess, ⅌ tierce....Beef Hams continue very quiet at $22@$27 as the extremes....The demand for most kinds of Butter has been quite moderate, and the low bids for desirable makes having been unsatisfactory to holders, trade has been restricted.... Cheese has been moderately sought after, with the advantage as to price in favor of buyers. We quote: Butter within the range of from 16c.@25c. for inferior to very choice new State, and 10c.@19c. for new Western; Grease Butter, 8c.@9c. ⅌ lb., and Cheese within the range of 10c.@14c. for poor to choice new factory, and 7c.@12½c. for common to very choice new Dairy, and 4c.@8c. for Skimmed, ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been dull since our last, at nominally unchanged prices; sales 260 hhds. scant fair to good fair refining Cuba at 8⅝c.@8⅞c.; and 25 hhds. grocery Porto Rico at 9½c. ⅌ lb. We quote: Fair refining Cuba, 8⅝c.@8¾c.; good do. at 9c.; prime do. at 9⅛c.; refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 8c.@9⅛c.; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to strictly choice, 9⅛c.@10⅛c. ⅌ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar at 9⅝c.; Manila, in bags, 7⅛c.@8⅝c. for superior to extra superior. Refined Sugars have been offered very sparingly and quoted at high prices, in view of the continued suspension of working the refineries. Hards are now quoted at 13¾c.@14c.; Soft Whites at 12c.@12⅛c.; and the range of Yellows at 11c.@11⅞c. ⅌ lb.; trade light.

TALLOW—Has been quite moderately sought after at about former figures. Sales have been reported of 53,000 lbs. at 9⅛c.@9⅛c. for ordinary to prime, chiefly at 9⅛c. for prime.

WHISKY—Has been in some request at 87c.@87½c., but has been generally held at 88c. ⅌ gallon; business very dull.

WOOL—Domestic has been offered very sparingly and prices have been quoted firm, holders showing reluctance to make concessions from extreme asking prices, for desirable grades, which circumstances have been against free dealings in any description. The moderate transactions reported in fleece and pulled have been at figures within the previous range. A rather lively business has been reported in scoured stock, which has been in favor with buyers, at from 65c.@75c. for pulled, up to 87½c.@$1 12 for fleece, the latter California. Foreign wools have been in moderate request and held with confidence. The offerings have been fair at asking rates, which the principle sellers have been unwilling to modify. Sheep-skins have been in reduced stock and wanted, with some further light operations reported in Buenos Ayres at 30c.@31c.

FREIGHTS—There has been a more active movement report in the way of Grain engagements, on berth, at, however, a shade lower rates. Other kinds of Produce have been offered with reserve at about former figures. A moderate inquiry has been noted for vessels for the Grain trade, but the bids have been generally under the views of ship-owners, thus preventing free negotiations. For the Petroleum and Lumber trades vessels were in some request, but rates were rather irregular....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last include, by sail, 23,000 bushels Corn at 6½d. ⅌ bushel; and, by steam, 500 bales Cotton, at ¼d. ⅌ lb.; 46,000 bushels Grain, at 7d. for Corn, and 7½d. for Wheat; 23,000 bushels Corn, at 7¼d. ⅌ bushel, which was the closing quotation; 150 tcs. Lard, and 150 boxes Bacon, at 27s. 6d.; also 160 pks. Tobacco on private terms.... For London, by sail, 200 bbls. Resin, at 2s. ⅌ 280 lbs.; and, by steam, 54,000 bushels Corn, at 8½d. ⅌ bushel; also the British steam-ship *Hutton*, 1,528 tons net, chartered for general cargo, on private terms, and placed on the berth in E. E. Morgan's Sons' line.... For Bristol, by sail, 12,000 bushels Corn, at 7½d. ⅌ bushel....For Glasgow, by steam, 500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 9d. ⅌ bbl., and 46,000 bushels Corn at 7¼d. ⅌ bushel....For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 663 tons, with about 3,800 quarters Grain (a recharter) at 6s. ⅌ quarter; also, an Italian bark, 530 tons, with about 3,500 quarters do., (on foreign charter,) reported on private terms....For an Irish port direct, a British bark, 474 tons, hence with 3,500 quarters Grain at 5s. 6d. ⅌ quarter...For Belfast or Londonderry, a British bark, 571 tons, with about 3,850 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 6d. ⅌ quarter....For Antwerp, 300 boxes Bacon at 30s. ⅌ ton....For Bremen, 193 cases Tobacco at 13s. 9d....For Hamburg, a German ship, 720 tons, with about 4,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, on private terms....For a Baltic port, direct, a German brig, 180 tons, with about 1,350 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 5s. 6d. ⅌ bbl....For Koingsburg, a German brig, 262 tons, with about 1,650 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 5s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. ....For Gibraltar and orders, a British bark, 348 tons, with about 12,500 cases Refined Petroleum, at 26c. to the Mediterranean and 31c. to the Adriatic....For the River Platte, a bark, with about 350,000 feet Lumber, reported from Montreal, at $21 50....For the United Kingdom, privilege of the Continent, a Norwegian bark, 568 tons, reported from Boston, without definite particulars....For Hayti, a schooner, 140 tons, from Boston and back, at $15 50 and port charges; also, a schooner, 85 tons, same voyage, at $12....For Havana, a British bark, 265 tons, hence, with general cargo, on private terms; and a brig, from Bath, Me., with Lumber, at $11....For Port-au-Prince, a brig, from Wilmington, with Lumber, at $13 50, and back to an Eastern port, on private terms....For Portsmouth, N. H., a schr., with Lumber from Fernandina, on private terms....For Boston, a British bark, 384 tons, with wool, reported from Port Elizabeth, C. G. H., at 7-16d. ⅌ lb.; a brig, with Lumber, from Pensacola, on private terms; and a schr., with 400,000 feet do., at $12....For New-York, a brig, 500 tons, with Coal from Cow Bay, at $3 12½; a bark, 800 tons, with do. from Pictou, at $3; a British bark, 412 tons, and a Danish schr., 133 tons, with Wool, reported from Port Elizabeth, C. G. H., at ½d. ⅌ lb....For Long Island Sound, a schr., 215 tons, from Jacksonville, at $13 50.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 17, 1872.

Only three cars of horned Cattle came to hand on yesterday forenoon at Weehawken Yards, and eight cars of same at same yards on this forenoon; these lots were not quite cleared off; prices ranged from 12c.@13c. ⅌ lb., weights from 6¾ to 7¼ cwt. on 56 to 58 lbs. to the cwt., net., quality from fair to good. On this forenoon, at One Hundredth-street Yards, horned Cattle were rather slow, but the prices of last Monday were again realized, and the market closed firm; quality ranged from fair to choice, with a few lots of common Cherokee and Texan Steers; prices ran from 11c.@14c. ⅌ lb., extreme range; weights from 5¾ to 10 cwt. on 57 to 58 lbs. to the cwt., net, on all Steers actually scaled; Milch Cows continue slow, $43@$73 ⅌ head; Veals firm, from 5c.@10c. ⅌ lb.; Sheep dull, from 5c.@7½c. ⅌ lb.; Lambs fair, from 10c.@12½c. ⅌ lb.; Live Hogs nominal, from 4¼c.@4⅝c. ⅌ lb.; City-dressed not quoted at noon.

SALES.

T. WHEELER sold for self 134 Steers, Illinois, choice Cattle, from 13¾c.@14c. ⅌ lb., weight 8⅛ cwt.; also, 100 Steers, Illinois, from fair to good, from 12½c.@13c. ⅌ lb., weight 6 cwt. J. & D. WAIXEL sold for selves 38 Steers, Cherokees, common Cattle, at 11⅛c. ⅌ lb., weight 5⅛ cwt.; also, 139 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, with a choice top, from 13c.@13⅛c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; again, 37 Steers, still-fed Illinois, coarse Cattle, at 12½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6⅛ cwt.; also, 94 corn-fed Illinois, coarse Cattle, at 12½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 180 Steers, Illinois, fair Cattle, at 12⅛c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; again, 112 Steers, still-fed Texans, common Cattle, at 11⅛c. ⅌ lb., weight 5¾ cwt. H. WESTHEIMER sold for self 32 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, at 13⅛c. ⅌ lb., weight 8⅛ cwt.; also, 78 Steers, Illinois, nice, smooth Cattle, at 13c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. W. THOMPSON sold for self 190 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, with a choice top, from 12¾c.@13⅛c. ⅌ lb., weight from 6¾ cwt. to 10 cwt.; 51 Steers, Illinois, at $110 ⅌ head; 33 Steers, Illinois, choice Cattle, 13⅛c. ⅌ lb., weight 8¾ cwt.; again, 62 Steers, Illinois, from $100@$120 ⅌ head. T. GILLESS sold for self 294 Steers, Illinois good Cattle, at 13c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt; also, 64 Steers, Illinois choice Cattle, from 13¾c.@14c. ⅌ lb., weight 8 cwt. T. C. EASTMAN sold for self 51 Steers, Missouri good Cattle, at 13c. ⅌ lb., weight 7⅛ cwt.; 113 Steers, Illinois, coarse but fat, from 12¾c.@13⅛c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. S. NEALY sold for self 52 Steers, Illinois good Cattle, at 13c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt. CAREY & MCCAFFERY sold for selves 96 Steers, Texans, good for such like, at 12c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt.; also, 68 Steers, Missouris, from fair to good, from 12c.@13⅛c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. VALENTINE & WILLIAMS sold for selves 61 Steers, Illinois common Cattle, at 12⅛c. ⅌ lb., weight 6⅛ cwt; also, 18 Steers, Kentucky choice Cattle, from 13c.@14c. ⅌ lb., weight 8¾ cwt. C. S. GLOVER sold for self 44 Steers, Illinois good Cattle, from 13c.@13½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt., scant. G. W. VAIL sold for self 70 Steers, Illinois, uneven lot, from 12⅛c.@13c. ⅌ lb., weight from 6 cwt. to 8⅛ cwt. BURCHARD & MERRITT sold for WHITE & CO., 107 Steers, Illinois, from good to choice, from 13c.@14c. ⅌ lb., weight 7⅛ cwt., strong; also, for KIRKWAY & CO., 66 Steers, Illinois from good to choice, from 13c.@14c. ⅌ lb., weight 8¼ cwt.

At Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market, J. KIRBY sold 301 Sheep, weight 27,020 lbs., at 6⅜c. ⅌ lb.; 31 Sheep, weight 2,890 lbs., at 6⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 194 Sheep, weight 18,540 lbs., at 6⅜c. ⅌ lb.; 104 Sheep, weight 8,300 lbs., at 6⅜c. ⅌ lb.; 12 Sheep, weight 950 lbs., at 5c. ⅌ lb.; 43 Sheep, weight 3,860 lbs., at 6c. ⅌ lb; 208 Lambs, weight 17,820 lbs., at 10c. ⅌ lb. HUME & ELLIOTT sold 21 Lambs, weight 1,120 lbs., at 11c. ⅌ lb.; 137 Lambs, weight 7,620 lbs., at 11⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 63 Lambs, weight 3,880 lbs. at 12c. ⅌ lb.; 569 Sheep, weight 50,310 lbs., at 6⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 279 Sheep, weight 24,580 lbs., at 6⅜c. ⅌ lb.; 180 Sheep, weight 16,500 lbs., at 7⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 105 Veals, weight 14,030 lbs., at 8⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 43 Veals, weight 6,040 lbs., at 8¼c. ⅌ lb.; 17 Veals, weight 2,535 lbs., at 8c. ⅌ lb.; 12 Veals, weight 1,920 lbs., at 5½c. ⅌ lb.; 24 Veals, weight 3,510 lbs., at 9¾c. ⅌ lb.; 15 Veals, weight 2,390 lbs., at 9c. ⅌ lb.; 42 Veals, weight 5,870 lbs., at 8¾c. ⅌ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards, for week ending June 15, 1872: 4,964 head of horned Cattle, 17,811 Hogs, 11,197 Sheep. There were slaughtered in same yard during same week 931 head of horned Cattle, 17,823 Hogs, 11,197 Sheep.

Gross arrivals at One Hundreth-street Yards for week ending June 17, 1872: 2,787 head of horned Cattle, 9 Cows, 3 Veals, Western stock: 14 Cows, 943 Veals, 54 Sheep, local stock.

Gross arrivals at West Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards for week ending June 17: 1872, 6,950 Sheep and Lambs, 1,183 Veals, 58 Cows.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

TOTAL RECEIPTS OF LIVE STOCK AND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1872.

	Beeves.	Cows.	Veals.	Sheep & Lambs.	Swine.
This week	8,414	81	2,128	22,806	35,384
Previous week	8,124	69	1,997	17,884	43,982
Two weeks ago	8,033	83	2,074	19,749	48,936
Weekly average, 1869	6,552	89	1,789	28,233	16,345
Weekly average, 1870	6,366	96	2,159	30,720	16,541
Weekly average, 1871	7,047	92	2,304	25,537	20,207
Weekly average of all kinds in 1869					50,910
Weekly average of all kinds in 1870					56,350
Weekly average of all kinds in 1871					53,073
Total of all kinds in 1869					2,647,783
Total of all kinds in 1870					2,930,314
Total of all kinds in 1871					2,759,36[illegible]

	Beeves.	Cows.	Veals.	Sheep & Lambs.	Swine.
One Hundredth-st	2,787	23	945	54	....
West Forty-eighth-st	....	58	1,183	6,950	....
West Fortieth-st	....	..	....	4,606	17,574
Communipaw Yards	4,964	..	....	11,197	17,810
Weehawken Yards	663	..	....	....	....

Since our last weekly report, trade in Horned Cattle has been firm, but not brisk. The range of prices has held up, and the quality has generally run from fair to good. Several lots ran up to choice top Steers, while the poorest Steers were coarse Texans and Cherokees. On Wednesday forenoon there were no sales of Horned Cattle. On Thursday forenoon, at Weehawken Yards, only 3 cars of Horned Cattle came to hand, and the number of Steers therein contained was too small to influence trade. On Thursday and Friday forenoons, at Communipaw Yards, trade was fair; quality ranged from common to choice; prices from 11½c.@13½c. ⅌ lb.; weights from 5¾@9 cwt., on 56@59 lbs. to the cwt., net. On Sunday forenoon, at Weehawken Yards, trade was again limited to the sale of the contents of 3 cars, with telegraphic notice of 8 cars of Horned Cattle due for Monday forenoon. These were not all sold off; prices from 12c.@13½c. ⅌ lb., weights from 6 cwt. to 7¾ cwt. on 56 lbs. to 58 lbs. to the cwt., net. On Monday forenoon, at One Hundredth-street Yards, trade in Horned Cattle was firm; prices ranged from 12½c.@13½c. ⅌ lb. for Native and grade Steers, with Texan and Cherokee Steers from 11c.@12c. ⅌ lb.; extreme range of weights from 5¾ cwt. scant to 10 cwt., on 57 to 59 lbs. to the cwt., net. During the past week, Illinois Steers sold from 12c.@14c. ⅌ lb., with choice animals from $110@$125 ⅌ head. Some of these Cattle weighed fully 10 cwt., net, and did not realize more than 13c. ⅌ lb., while the Steers that cleared on 57 lbs. to the cwt. rose up to 14c. ⅌ lb. Kentucky forwarded some choice high grade Durham Steers, dressed, weight 8¾ cwt. These sold off quickly at 14c. ⅌ lb. Missouri Steers have come to hand coarse and not so ripe as these herds have been for some weeks past. They sold from 12c.@12½c. ⅌ lb. Ohio Steers were generally fair, smooth Cattle, with a good top, prices from 12½c.@13c. ⅌ lb., with a few at 13⅛c. ⅌ lb. Indiana Steers were rough, and sold from 11¾c.@12c. ⅌ lb. Virginia Steers come to hand fat and dressing to heavy weight, but rough. These sold from 12c.@12¾c. ⅌ lb.

Quality.	Last week.	This week.
Good Steers	13c. @14c.	13c. @14c.
Fair Steers	11½c.@12½c.	11½c.@12½c.
Poor Steers	10c. @11c.	10c. @11c.
Poorest Steers	8c. @ 9½c.	9c. @ 9½c.
General selling rates	12c. @13c.	12½c.@13½c.

There has been a slight improvement in the trade in horned Cattle, based on the sale of a rather larger number of the best Steers at the highest rates. This improvement is due to the difficulty that retail butchers find in disposing of the coarse parts of their Beeves. Cherokee Steers sold from 10c.@11c. ⅌ lb.; Texan Steers from 11c.@11¾c. ⅌ lb., with one lot grazed in Kansas at 12c. ⅌ lb. Still-fed Texans sold at 11½c. ⅌ lb.

COWS.

There has been a light run of Cows for the past three weeks. Still trade in these animals has not improved, neither would it be to the profit of the farmer that City marts should grow in favor as depots for the sale of choice dairy and family fresh Cows. At West Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards, J. MCCABE sold 23 Cows from $30@$82 ⅌ head. At One Hundrepth-street Yards, 6 Cows sold at $65 ⅌ head, 4 at $73 and 5 at $43.

VEALS.

Veals of good quality remain firm from 7½c. to 8½c. ⅌ lb. Choice Veals, of which only a very few have come to hand during the past week, were in demand from 9c. to 9½c. ⅌ lb. Butter-milk Calves sold from 5½c. to 6c. ⅌ lb. Bobs sold in small lots at 4½c. ⅌ lb. HUME & ELLIOTT sold 814 Veals for $9,016 22; average ⅌ head, $11 07.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The run of Sheep has been too large for the demand at this season of the year; prices have therefore, fallen; extreme range of rates, 5c.@7½c. ⅌ lb.; general sales, 6½c. ⅌ lb. Lambs also have fallen in price, although the demand for them continues good. Prices ranged from 9½c.@12½c. ⅌ lb. On Wednesday last, at Fortieth-street Market, Sheep sold from 6½c.@7c. ⅌ lb. Same forenoon, at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market, Sheep sold in very small lots on private terms. On both forenoons, at both the above-named yards, Lambs sold from 10½c.@12½c., ⅌ lb. On Thursday and Friday forenoon, at Communipaw Yards, Sheep sold from 5c.@7¼c. ⅌ lb., Lambs from 9c.@12½c. ⅌ lb. On Monday forenoon, at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards, Sheep sold in small lots from 6c.@7½c. ⅌ lb., Lambs from 10c.@12½c. ⅌ lb. During the week past, HUME & ELLIOTT sold 3,302 Sheep for $20,347 10, average ⅌ head $6 16; also, 1,135 Lambs for $8,769 81, average ⅌ head $7 72, and 814 Veals for $9,016 22, average ⅌ head $11 07.

SWINE.

Last Wednesday forenoon one small lot of Illinois Hogs, average weight 165 lbs. ⅌ head, sold at 4⅜c. ⅌ lb. Save this one actual sale, Live Hogs have been nominal since our last weekly report. On last Wednesday Live Hogs were worth from 4⅛c.@4⅜c. ⅌ lb.; City Dressed from 5⅛c.@5¾c. ⅌ lb.; light Pigs not quoted. On Thursday and Friday Live Hogs were worth from 4⅛c.@4⅜c. ⅌ lb.; City Dressed from 5⅜c.@5¾c. ⅌ lb.; light Pigs, 5⅞c. ⅌ lb., extreme range on Monday forenoon. Live Hogs continued still at nominal rates from 4⅛c.@4⅝c. ⅌ lb.; City Dressed not quoted at noon.

WHOLESALE PRICE OF DRESSED MEATS.

	Per cwt.
Fore-quarters Beef, good to choice	$9 00@$9 50
Hind-quarters	14 50@15 50
Carcasses	11 00@11 50
Fore-quarters Beef, poor to fair	6 00@ 7 00
Hind-quarters	10 50@12 00
Carcasses	8 50@ 9 50
Dressed Veals	9 00@14 00
Mutton	9 00@12 00
Lambs	18 00@25 25
Light Pigs	6 00@ 6 25

HORSE MARKET.

General trade in Horses has been very small and dull since our last weekly report. The chief business has been effected by auction. On one afternoon BARKER & CHASE sold by auction 11 head of ordinary harness Horses, from $125@$410 ⅌ head; 1 pair matched harness Horses for $830; 1 pony for $95; 1 pair of matched ponies for $425. Another afternoon the same firm sold by auction 10 head of ordinary harness horses, from $125@$525 ⅌ head; 1 pony for $135; also 4 head from $165@$310 ⅌ head; 3 head sold for $50@$87@$109 ⅌ head. JOHNSON & VAN TASSELL sold 62 head of low-classed harness Horses; average of the sale, $170 ⅌ head. The auction sale of most interest during the week was that held on Friday last at Jerome Park, a full report of which will be found in another column. One hundred and thirty-four Horses arrived per Erie Railroad via Oak Cliff Station.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

Our quotations are the wholesale prices paid to dealers and jobbers for sound merchantable Produce, in good clean packages.

BUTTER—The receipts have been 8,975 pks. for the past three days, and 16,159 pks. for the week. There has been an unusually limited call for stock, from all sources, and the bids for desirable grades have been generally much below the views of holders, who have been seemingly quite urgent to realize, particularly on other than the choicest makes, and willing to make concessions on full lots, though not disposed to accept the low offers of buyers. Of State product the current arrivals are on a lighter scale, but of Western the receipts are comparatively liberal, exceeding the wants of purchasers and adding considerably to the available supply. There is some shipping call for fair to fine qualities, chiefly of Western, but the bids for such lots range low, at from 12c.@15c., and for Fancy, up to 16c.@18c., but these figures are unsatisfactory to sellers. The receipts of Butter since Jan. 1 have been 251,561 pks., against 245,000 pks. same time in 1871; exports, 1,802,807 lbs., against 2,284,415 lbs. same time in 1871. We quote:

State pails, ⅌ lb	16@25
State half firkins, ⅌ lb	18@25
State Welsh half tubs, ⅌ lb	18@25
State Welsh tubs, ⅌ lb	18@24
Western common to extra choice, ⅌ lb	10@20
Grease Butter, original pks., ⅌ lb	8@ 9

CHEESE—The receipts during the past three days have been 28,562 boxes, and for the week 46,915 boxes. The offerings of stock have been more liberal, and holders have been more accommodating in their views, yielding slightly on most grades, thus helping to stimulate the demand for shipment, as well as home trade purposes. The receipts have been mostly of grades under prime to choice, which latter have been in relatively light stock. The receipts here since Jan. 1 have been 286,401 pks., against 170,000 pks. same time in 1871; exports 7,590,068 lbs., against 11,690,288 lbs. same time in 1871. We quote as follows:

State Factory, good to extra fine	12½@14
State Factory, poor to good	11 @12½
State Dairy, ordinary to extra fine	7 @12½
Western	10 @12½
Skimmed	4 @ 8

EGGS—Have been without material alteration as to values, with a fair inquiry noted for prime to choice marks of fresh receipts, and have been offered with some reserve. Other kinds of stock have been comparatively slow of sale within our range. The receipts of the past three days have been 6,471 bbls., and for the week, 11,335 bbls.

State and Pennsylvania, loss off, ⅌ dozen	16 @17
New-Jersey	16½@17½
Western	13 @15
Southern	12 @14
Canada	15 @15½

VEGETABLES—Stocks of most kinds have been fair, with a moderate demand noted for seasonable varieties, on the basis of our quotations. Old Potatoes attract less attention. New Potatoes are coming in rather more freely. Onions are also in somewhat better supply.

Potatoes, ⅌ bbl	$1 00@$2 00
New Potatoes, ⅌ bbl	2 50@ 9 00
Onions, ⅌ bbl	50@ 1 50
Onions, new, ⅌ crate	1 50@ 2 00
Onions, ⅌ 100 bunches	3 50@ 4 00
Carrots, ⅌ bbl	3 50@ 4 50
Beets, ⅌ bbl	1 25@ 1 50
Radishes, ⅌ 100 bunches	75
Turnips, new, ⅌ 100 bunches	2 00@ 5 00
Parsnips, ⅌ bbl	1 50@ 2 00
Cabbages, new, ⅌ bbl	2 00@ 3 00
Celery, ⅌ dozen	1 25@ 2 50
Spinach, ⅌ bbl	75@ 1 00
Rhubarb, ⅌ 100 bunches	2 00@ 3 50
Lettuce, ⅌ 100	1 50@ 2 25
Green Peas, ⅌ bag	2 25@ 2 75
Bermuda Tomatoes, ⅌ box	1 00@ 1 12
Asparagus, ⅌ dozen	2 00@ 2 50
String Beans, ⅌ bbl	3 50@ 4 00
Summer Squash, ⅌ crate	1 00@ 1 50
Cucumbers, ⅌ crate	1 00@ 1 50

POULTRY AND GAME—The general trade in this line is slow, with the advantages as to prices in favor of buyers. Live Chickens are most inqured for at our quotations.

Geese, ⅌ pair	$1 50@$3 00
Ducks, ⅌ pair	75@ 1 25
Turkeys, ⅌ lb	15@ 17
Turkeys, dressed, ⅌ lb	15@ 22
Chickens, ⅌ lb	18@ 22
Roosters, ⅌ lb	9@ 11
Broilers, ⅌ pair	50@ 1 12
Wild Pigeons, ⅌ dozen	1 00@ 1 75

FRUITS—Apples are quiet, but quoted about steady. Cherries and Gooseberries are offered with more freedom, and are moderately sought after. The offerings of Strawberries are less satisfactory, and desirable varieties are held with more firmness. Water-melons are coming in from the South:

Apples, ⅌ bbl	$2 00@$5 00
Apples, new Southern, ⅌ bbl	1 50@ 3 00
Strawberries, ⅌ quart	8@ 25
Cherries, ⅌ lb	7@ 16
Gooseberries, ⅌ bushel	2 25@ 3 00
Water-melons, ⅌ 100	20 00@35 00

DRIED FRUITS—The demand is slow in most instances, with values quoted about as before.

Apples, sliced, fair to extra, ⅌ lb	$ 10 @$ 15
Apples, quarters, ⅌ lb	9 @ 11½
Peaches, peeled, good to fancy, ⅌ lb	14 @ 20
Peaches, peeled, ordinary to good, ⅌ lb	11 @ 14
Peaches, unpeeled, ⅌ lb	5 @ 7
Blackberries, ⅌ lb	12¾@ 13
Raspberries, ⅌ lb	35 @ 37½
Pea-nuts, domestic, ⅌ bushel	1 20 @ 2 30
Pecan-nuts	7½@ 9½

BEANS AND PEAS—Have been in less urgent request at our quotations. The last important sale of Canada Peas was in store at $1 ⅌ bushel, in bond:

Beans, Marrow, good to extra, ⅌ bushel	$3 35@$3 75
Beans, Medium	3 10@ 3 35
Beans, Kidney, ⅌ bushel	2 50@ 3 50
Beans, Pea, ⅌ bushel	3 50@ 3 75
Peas, Canada, ⅌ bushel, in bond	1 00@ 1 05

SUNDRIES—We quote:

Broom-corn, ⅌ lb	$ 3 @$ 9
Brooms, common to extra	2 00 @ 5 50
North River Flax, ⅌ lb	15 @ 18
Canadian Flax, ⅌ lb	15 @ 18
Spinning Tow, ⅌ lb	8 @ 10
Green Tow, ⅌ lb	2¾@ 3
Oil cake, Western, ⅌ ton	41 50 @42 00
Oil-cake, City, (gold,)	41 00 @41 50
Feed, ⅌ ton	20 00 @30 00
Oat-meal	7 25 @ 8 00
Corn-meal, bag lots, ⅌ 100 lbs	1 25 @ 1 65
Syrup, ⅌ gallon	25 @ 1 20
Maple Sugar, ⅌ lb	11 @ 15
Maple Syrup, ⅌ gallon	1 00 @ 1 40
Ginseng, Southern	95 @ 1 00
Ginseng, Western	70 @ 75
Egg Oats, ⅌ bushel	40 @ 45
Feathers, Live Geese, ⅌ lb	50 @ 75
Castile Soap, ⅌ lb	11 @ 11½
Colgate Family Soap, ⅌ lb	8¼@ ..
South Am. Mixed Hair, ⅌ lb., (gold)	32 @ 38
Western Hog Hair	11 @ 11½
American Horns	2 50 @11 00
Domestic Rags, White, ⅌ lb	7½@ ..
Linen Canvas, ⅌ lb	5¼@ 5½
Cotton Canvas, ⅌ lb	7¾@ 8
Country Mixed Rags, (free of woolens)	4 @ ..
City, ⅌ lb	1 @ ..
Common Paper, ⅌ lb	1¼@ 1½

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, June 17.—FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT irregular; opened dull but closed active; sales of No. 2 Spring at $1 48@$1 49 cash, as seller June; No. 3, $1 35. CORN in fair demand and lower; sales of No. 2 Mixed at 44⅛c.@44¾c. cash, as seller June; 45⅝c.@45¾c. seller July; rejected, 41c. OATS quiet and weak and lower; No. 2 sold at 33c.@34c. cash; 33c. seller July. RYE quiet and weak and lower, at 69c.@71c. for No. 2; closing at 69c. BARLEY quiet and weak at 52c. for No. 2 Fall. PORK firmer at $12 35 spot for seller June; $12 70 seller July. LARD steady and a shade easier, at $8 70 cash; $8 65 seller July. Bulk MEATS in fair demand and firm; sales of Shoulders at 4⅛c.@4¼c.; clear-rib Sides, 6⅛c.@6⅜c. BACON firm at 5c.@5⅛c. for Shoulders; 7⅛c.@7⅜c. for Clear Rib Sides; 7⅝c.@7¾c. for Clear Sides. Sugar-cured HAMS sold at 10½c.@11½c. WHISKY sold at 84½c. CATTLE dull at $6@$6 75 for prime to extra Steers. Live HOGS steady at $3 75@$3 90 for heavy; $3 95@$4 10 for light. FREIGHTS—Corn to Buffalo, 7c. RECEIPTS—8,000 bbls. Flour, 37,000 bushels Wheat, 307,000 bushels Corn, 184,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley, 4,000 Cattle, and 8,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 533,000 bushels Corn, 165,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley, 1,300 Cattle, and 6,000 Hogs.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 17.—Grain in store: Wheat, 143,485 bushels; Corn, 1,340,535 bushels; Oats, 542,640 bushels; Barley, 24,579 bushels; Rye, 19,590 bushels; Peas, 1,067 bushels; Barley-malt, 3,331 bushels. Lake IMPORTS—Flour, 14,759 bbls.; Wheat, 45,400 bushels; Corn, 272,800 bushels; Oats, 15,747 bushels; Rye, 10,000 bushels. Canal SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 8,000 bushels; Corn, 364,343 bushels. Rail SHIPMENTS from elevators: Wheat, 5,111 bushels; Corn, 44,450 bushels; Oats, 43,784 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 12⅛c.; Corn, 11¼c.; Oats, 7¼c.@7½c. FLOUR quiet. Sales of Western Spring at $7 25@$8 25; Bakers', $9@$9 25; Amber, $9 50@$10; White, $10@$11. WHEAT dull and no sales worth recording. Quoted—Milwaukee No. 2 at $1 55. CORN dull and inactive. Sales of 9,000 bushels No. 2 at 53c; quoted at 52c.@53c. OATS unchanged.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—FLOUR dull and declining; Family, $8 25@$8 50. WHEAT dull and unsettled at $1 85@$1 88. CORN quiet and unchanged at 51c.@52c. RYE opened firm, but closed dull. OATS steady at 40c. BUTTER unchanged and dull at 16c.@20c. PORK dull and nominal; regular held at $12 25; City packed sold at $14. LARD dull and unchanged; 8¼c.@8⅜c. asked BULK MEATS—Demand light; holders firm; Shoulders, 15⅛c.; Sides, 7⅛c.@7⅜c. Live HOGS dull and drooping at $3 75@$4 10; receipts, 3,000. WHISKY dull and unchanged at 83c.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 17.—COTTON entirely nominal; Middlings, 25c.; net receipts, 263 bales; gross, 263 bales; exports to Liverpool, 1,685 bales; to Havre, 3,159 bales; to Mobile, 3 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 32,290 bales.

GALVESTON, June 17.—COTTON nominal; Good Ordinary, 20⅛c.; net receipts, 6 bales; exports to Great Britain, 854 bales; coastwise, 642 bales; stock, 2,503 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 17.—COTTON quiet; holders firm; Middlings, 24c.; net receipts, 60 bales; exports, coastwise, 682 bales; sales, 124 bales; stock, 3,617 bales.

CHARLESTON, June 17.—COTTON dull; Middlings, 25c.; net receipts, 212 bales; exports, coastwise, 529 bales; stock, 3,724 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 17—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅛ for money, and 92⅛ for the account. American Securities quiet and steady; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862, 91; 1865s, old, 92; 1867s, 91⅛; 10-40s, 89⅛.

5½ P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅜ for money, and 92⅜ for account. American Securities closed quiet and steady: United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862, 91; 1865s, 92; 1867s, 91⅛; 10-40 Bonds, 89⅛.

PARIS, June 17.—Rentes opened at 55f. 72c., and closed at 55f. 54c.

LIVERPOOL, June 17—11 A. M.—COTTON.—The market opened quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.@11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—The market is dull; Wheat, 12s. 6d.@12s. 9d. ⅌ cental for California White.

1 P. M.—COTTON—The market is dull; Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅝d.@11¾d.; the sales of the day are still estimated at 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation.

2½ P. M.—PROVISIONS—Cheese, 62s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Lard, 40s. ⅌ cwt. PRODUCE—Tallow, 43s 3d. ⅌ cwt.

5 P. M.—COTTON closed unchanged; the sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation. CORN, 27s. for new No. 2 Mixed. PORK, 48s.

Evening.—TURPENTINE flat; Spirits, 50s.

LONDON, June 17—Evening.—LINSEED-OIL, £35@£35 5s. TURPENTINE flat; Spirits, 52s.

Police Transfers—Appointments of Street Inspectors, &c.

A meeting of the Board of Police was held yesterday afternoon. The following transfers were made:

Sergts. JOHN MOLONEY, PATRICK H. PICKETT and FRANK B. RANDALL, who had heretofore been assigned to the Central Office and detailed inspecting the conditions of the streets, were transferred to precinct duty, and assigned to the Twenty-first, Seventeenth and Twenty-sixth Precincts, respectively. Sergt. W. H. LEFFERTS was transferred from the Seventeenth Precinct to the Sanitary Company, and Sergt. GEO. W. BARRETT from the Twenty-first to the Thirtieth Precinct; Sergt. FRANK S. WEMYSS, of the Thirtieth Precinct, and Patrolman JOTHAM WILSON, of the First Precinct, were retired.

The following inspectors of street-cleaning were appointed: Sergt. E. P. WHITCOMB, of the Nineteenth Precinct, detailed as inspector of the North-west District; Sergt. A. B. WARTS, of the Central Office, detailed as inspector of the North-east District; Sergt. WM. F. BERGHOLD, of the Central Office, detailed as inspector of the South-east District. JAMES LEE was appointed inspector of the South-west District.

PATRICK TOOLE, foreman of the Twentieth Ward, was dismissed, and JACKSON P. GANNON appointed in his place. WM WHALEN, foreman of the Twenty-first Ward, was dismissed, and HENRY B. STEVENS was appointed in his stead.

Free Tea and Coffee.

The following order was promulgated at the Custom-house, yesterday, for the adjustment of bond accounts where balances of tea and coffee have been withdrawn from warehouse, to take effect July 1, when the change in the Tariff laws takes place, making tea and coffee free from that date:

Bond accounts, where no withdrawals for consumption and only withdrawals for transportation or exportation have been made, can be closed without a weigher's return. Where withdrawals for consumption have occurred, and no damage has been claimed or allowed, a weigher's return for quantity in store on July 1, 1872, must be presented to close the bond account. Where it is impracticable to obtain a weigher's return in time to enable a withdrawal of the whole balance remaining in warehouse after July 1, 1872, the withdrawal entry clerks may pass entries for such portion thereof as may be deemed advisable, regard being had to securing the revenue against the loss of duties due on past withdrawals made in estimate.

Bond accounts must be adjusted (by weigher's returns, when necessary,) before final withdrawals closing the same shall be passed. Where damage has been allowed on liquidation, adjustment will be made by the liquidators in weigher's return and storekeeper's statement of goods in store.

The Tilden Suit Against Gen. Butler—Evidence of Lieut. Wiegel.

The case of HENRY A. TILDEN against BENJAMIN F. BUTLER to recover $60,000 damages for alleged fraudulent seizure of the steam-ship *Nassau*, while Military Governor of New-Orleans, was resumed yesterday before Judge SHIPMAN in the United States Circuit Court. The only feature of interest which the proceedings developed was the evidence of Lieut. WIEGEL, one of Gen. BUTLER's Aids, who swore positively he was not under arrest when he heard Gen. BUTLER say at his head-quarters, "I must have that vessel; seize her." It is contended on the part of the defense that WIEGEL did not then belong to the army, his resignation having been accepted, and that at that time he was under arrest. The case will occupy several days longer.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 17.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67........117⅝

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

600	Quicksilver	41	1500	Erie	58¾
200	do	41⅛	300	do	58⅝
200	Quicksilver Pf	50⅛	400	Lake Shore	95¾
200	West. Un. ...c.	75¼	900	Northwestern	71⅝
200	do	75⅜	200	do ...b3.	71⅝
200	do ...s3.	75¼	100	Rock Island ...s3.	110
200	Pacific Mail	69⅛	100	do	110
300	do	69	200	Un. Pacific	38⅜
200	do	68⅞	300	do	38⅛
200	do	68⅞	300	do ...s3.	38⅛
300	do	68⅝	200	Bos., H. & E.	7⅝
800	do	68½	400	do ...c.	7⅝
300	do	68⅝	100	do	7⅝
200	do ...s3.	68½	300	do	7⅝
500	do	68⅝	200	Ohio & Miss.	45⅞
100	N. Y. C. & Hud. c.	97¼	100	do ...c.	45⅜
600	do	97¼	1400	do ...b3.	45⅜
300	do ...s3.	97⅛	100	do ...s3.	41⅜
200	do	97⅛	400	do	45⅜
100	do ...b3.	97⅝	100	C., C. & I. C.	35⅞
300	do	97⅛	100	do	35⅞
60000	N. Y. C. & H. Sc.	97⅛	200	do	35⅝

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$2,000	Missouri St. 6s.	97¾	100	Union Pac.	38¾
2,000	La. 8s, L. bds.	79	200	do ...b. c. b3.	38⅜
5,000	Erie 3d M.	100	500	do	38⅛
5,000	Un. Pac. 1st.	94	100	do ...s3.	38⅛
2,000	Un. Pac. L. Gts.	81¼	100	Ill. Central	137¾
1,000	Un. Pac. In.	86½	80	Clev. & Pitt. Gt.	91⅝
500	L. S. Div. bds.	97	100	C. & N. W. .b. c. b3.	71⅝
1,000	Chi.&N.W.Con.	96	800	do	71⅝
4,000	Tol. & Wab. 1st		100	do	71⅜
	St. Louis Div.	93	100	do	71⅜
1,000	D., L.&W. 2d. b3.	100	400	do ...s3.	71⅝
3,000	C.&R I. & P. 7s.	104⅛	200	do	71⅝
15,000	O.&M. Con. bds.	99	800	do	71⅜
2,000	St. L. & I. M. 1st.	99⅛	50	C. & N.W. Pf. ex d.	90¼
4,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st.	96	100	C. & R. I..b. c. s60.	109⅝
1,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st.	90⅛	200	do	110
3,000	C. F. & M. 1st.	88	100	do ...b3.	110
2,000	N. Missouri 1st.	96	100	do	110⅛
400	Con. Coal of Md.	44⅝	500	Ohio & Miss..b. c.	45⅜
100	do	44⅜	400	do	45⅜
100	do..bet. call.	44⅜	100	Chi., Bur. & Q.	130
50	Quick. Min. Co.	40⅛	100	do	129⅜
200	do..bet. call.	41⅛	100	St. Louis & I. M.	101⅛
100	do	41⅛	100	Bos., H.&E. b. c. b3.	7⅝
100	do	41⅛	300	do ...s3.	7⅝
100	do	41⅛	100	do	7⅝
100	Quick. Pf.	51	100	do ...b3.	7⅝
200	Mariposa Pf.	2	1000	do ...b3.	8
100	do	2⅛	1500	do	8
200	Pac. Mail	68⅝	100	do ...c.	7⅞
300	do..bet. call.	68⅛	300	do	8⅛
100	do ...b3.	68⅛	100	do ...b60.	8¼
1200	do	68⅛	100	do ...b3.	8⅛
100	do ...s3.	68⅝	200	do	8⅛
1000	do ...s3.	68⅛	200	do ...s30.	8⅛
200	do	68⅛	200	do ...c.	8⅛
500	do	68⅝	200	do ...s3.	8⅛
17	U. S. Ex.	87	1500	do	8⅛
600	N. Y. C. & H..b. c.	97⅜	900	do ...b3.	8⅛
200	do ...c.	97⅜	1300	do	8⅛
10000	N.Y.C.&H.C.b.c.	97⅜	300	do ...s3.	8⅛
10000	do ...b3.	97⅜	300	Morris & Essex	93
100	Erie	58⅝	10	do	92¾
100	do..bet. call.	59	100	H. & St. Jos.	39
900	do	59⅛	100	H. & St. J. Pf...b.c.	69
100	do	59	20	N. H. & Hart.	168
100	L.S.&M.S..b.c.b3.	95⅛	20	N. H. & H. Sc.	160
200	do	95⅝	600	C., C. & I. C...b. c.	35⅛
100	do ...b3.	96	600	Mis., Kan. & Tex.	43⅛
600	L. S. & M. S. Sc.	92⅝	100	do	43⅛
			100	do	43⅛

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

300	Quicksilver	41⅝	100	Lake Shore	95⅞
100	Pacific Mail ...s3.	68⅝	100	do ...s3.	95⅞
500	do	68⅝	100	North-western ...b3.	73⅝
900	Union Pacific ...b3.	38⅜	600	Rock Island	110
200	N. Y. C. & H. ...b3.	97⅜	500	Bost., H. & E.	8⅛
300	do	97⅜	700	do	8⅛
200	do	97⅜	300	do ...s3.	8⅛
30000	N. Y. C. & H. Sc.	97⅜	400	do	8⅛
90000	do	97⅜	200	do ...s3.	8⅛
1200	Erie	58⅜	300	do ...b3.	8⅛
100	do	58⅜	100	do ...s3.	8⅛
400	do	58⅜	300	do	8⅛
100	do	58⅜	100	do	8⅛
100	do	58⅜	100	do ...b3.	8⅛
200	do	58⅜	200	C., C. & I. C.	35⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000	Tenn. St. 6s, N.	73	100	Erie	58⅛
2,000	S. C. St. 6s, new,		300	do..bet. call.	58⅛
	Jan. & July	34½	100	do ...b3.	58⅛
5,000	S. C. St. 6s, new,		100	do	58⅛
	Oct. & April	33	1200	do	58
1,000	N. C. 6s, old bds.	32½	400	do	57⅞
5,000	Un. Pac. 1st.	94	300	do	57⅞
5,000	do	93⅞	800	do	57⅞
2,000	U. P. 7s, L. G. Bs.	81⅛	300	do	57⅞
1,000	Un. Pac. 10s, Inc.	86⅝	700	do	57⅞
4,000	do	86⅞	200	do ...s3.	57⅞
600	W.U.Tel.7s, bds.	96	900	do	57⅝
1,000	do	95½	400	Chicago & N. W.	71⅝
2,000	Mil. & St.P. 1st.	96	100	do..b. c...b3.	71⅝
100	Canton Co...b. c.	98	100	do	71⅝
100	C. Coal of Md. b. c.	44⅝	200	do ...b3.	71⅝
800	do	44⅝	500	Chicago & R.I.s60.	109⅝
100	Mariposa Pref.	2⅛	500	do..bet. call.	109⅝
100	Quicksilver	41	200	do ...s60.	109⅝
100	do..bet. call.	41	1000	B., H.& E. b. c. b3.	8⅛
100	Pacific Mail	68⅝	1100	do	8⅛
200	do..b. c...b3.	68⅝	300	do	8⅛
100	do ...b3.	69	300	do	8⅛
800	do	69	400	do	8⅛
100	do	68⅞	200	do	8⅛
100	do	68⅝	400	do	8
400	do	68⅛	700	do ...b3.	8
1000	do	68⅝	1000	do	7⅞
500	U. S. Express	87⅛	200	do ...b10.	8
100	Wells-Fargo ...b3.	90	300	do ...b3.	8
20	N. Y. C. & Hud.	97⅜	600	do	8
700	do..bet. call.	97⅜	200	do ...b3.	8⅛
200	do	97⅜	200	do	8⅛
200	do	97⅜	900	Ohio & Miss..b. c.	45⅜
100	L.S.& M.S. b. c. b3.	95⅜	500	do	45⅛
100	do ...b3.	96	300	C., C. & I. C..b. c.	35⅛
200	do	95⅝	400	do	35⅛
200	do	95⅝	300	do	35⅛
20	Chicago & Alton	115	100	do	34⅞
300	Union Pacific. b. c.	38⅛	200	do	34⅞
100	do	38⅛	300	do	34⅞
200	do	38	1200	Mo., Kan. & T.	43
200	do ...s3.	38	100	do..bet. call.	42⅞
200	do	38			

MONDAY, June 17—P. M.

The sales of Gold today were at 113⅞@114 ₩ cent., as on Saturday. The Gold-room is free of speculative excitement in either direction, and the price is held steady by the unsettled Treaty question rather than by any calculation upon the export demand or the course of the Foreign Exchanges, if kept free of political influences. The sales of Exchange on London today are at 109⅜@109⅝ ₩ cent., 60 days, and 110⅛@110⅜ ₩ cent., short sight. The rates of Money loaned to the Brokers today are the cheapest yet quoted this Summer. Lenders accepted 4@5 ₩ cent. on call loan, and in some instances balances were left with the Brokers as cheap as 3 ₩ cent. per annum. This condition of the market is coming down to the very cheap terms accepted last Summer, when the accumulation of Currency and the Country Bank balances were larger than at present. The dullness of the Stock Exchange has diminished the wants of the Stock-brokers, and the question is one of employment for Money, on call, on any terms, to the extent of the balances offered, rather than of rate. Discounts at Bank are 6@7 ₩ cent. per annum. Time loans on Stock Collateral are being made at 5 to 7 ₩ cent., 60 days to six months.

The Stock Exchange opens for the week on a dull movement in nearly all departments. The Public Funds are steady on the moderate amount of business doing; the Southern State Bonds somewhat better than on Saturday; the Railway Mortgages comparatively dull; the Railroad Stocks depressed on Erie, and weak on most of the Western list. The London figures for Erie are weak and lower, and our own market is not slow to respond to the depression abroad, where three-fourths the capital are held. The New-York Central Stock and Scrip are steady; and while the Western Roads are generally lower than on Saturday, there is not much inclination to press sales.

The Stock market continued dull and prices weak after the adjournment of the Second Board in the Afternoon, and the dealings in the Hall of the Exchange closed at 4 o'clock P. M. as follows, as compared with Saturday. The business of the day has been unusually light, and lower prices have been reached on most of the Western Roads, without leading either to a pressure to sell or to a demand from buyers. In Erie Stock, also, the transactions are smaller than might have been looked for on the London decline, but the fact seems to be that the Stock is not overabundant for delivery in this market:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—JUNE 17.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States New 5s	113⅛	113⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	115⅛	115⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan and July	117⅝	117⅝
American Gold	113⅞	114
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅜	109⅜
N. Y. Central and Hudson	97⅝	97⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	110	109⅜
North-west Common	71⅝	71
Pacific Mail	69⅛	68⅛
St. Paul Preferred	77⅛	77⅛
St. Paul Common	53⅝	53⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	45⅝	44⅛
Western Union Telegraph	75⅛	75⅛
Erie	59	57⅛
Union Pacific	38⅝	37⅝
Lake Shore	95⅝	95⅝
C., C. and Indiana Central	35⅝	34⅝
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	43⅛	43

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange, at 4 o'clock P. M., the general speculation was heavy.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, }
NEW-YORK, June 17, 1872. }

Gold receipts	644,648 54
Gold payments	156,621 88
Gold balance	47,584,012 01
Currency receipts	579,806 95
Currency payments	567,408 27
Currency balance	8,386,630 25
Customs	341,600 00

The latest prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₩ ct. reg., '81	114⅛	5-20 reg., n. i., '65	113⅛
6 ₩ ct. coup., '81	120⅛	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	116⅛
5-20 reg., '62	114⅛	5-20 reg., '67	113⅝
5-20 coup., '62	114⅛	5-20 coup., '67	117⅝
Call Bonds, 72	115⅛	5-20 coup., '68	117⅝
5-20 reg., '64	114⅛	10-40 reg.	110⅝
5-20 coup., '64	114⅛	10-40 coup.	111⅛
5-20 reg., '65	114⅛	5s coup, '81	113⅛
5-20 coup., '65	115⅛	6s currency	114⅛

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board today for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	138	Hanover	105
Merchants'	119	Irving	129
Mechanics'	137	People's	145
America	148	East River	114
City	250	Market	125
Phenix	104	Nassau	103½
North River	91	Corn Exchange	130
Tradesmen's	152	Continental	95
Mech. & Traders'	135	St. Nicholas	117
Gallatin National	118	Commonwealth	82
Merchants' Exch'ge	96½	Imps. & Traders'	x169
Leather Manufrs'	185	Park	159
Seventh Ward	103	Manufrs. & Merch.	102
Commerce	118½	Central National	105
Mercantile	130	Fourth National	114⅛
American Exch'ge	114⅛	Ninth National	112
Pacific	185	Oriental	160
Chatham	180	Bkrs. & Brøks' Ass.	90
Bk. of N. America	105	German-American	111

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JUNE 17.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	96½	—
City 6s, New	100	—
Camden and Amboy	128½	129
Pennsylvania Central	59½	59⅝
Reading	124	—
Lehigh Valley	60⅛	60⅝
Catawissa Preferred	45½	46
Philadelphia and Erie	28	28⅛
Northern Central	39	About
Lehigh Navigation	44⅝	44⅞
Lehigh Gold Loan, ex-div	93	93⅛

Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & Co., in full assurance of the entire security and moderate price of the Canada Southern Mortgage, 7 ₩ cents Gold, (Interest in London or New-York at the option of the holder,) have taken hold of the Bonds for negotiation and distribution among their friends and constituents. The old-established credit and wealth of the house, and their conspicuous success, in a career of twenty-five years as Railway Bankers, in placing Railroad securities, render their confident and earnest indorsement of the Canada Southern line a safe guarantee that *it*, too, will be a success and a profitable one to the bondholders at 90 ₩ cent. In their Circular on the subject they refer to the fact that they have but recently closed out the Grand Rapids Mortgage Bonds at 92½ ₩ cent., which are now selling at 103 ₩ cent. and interest, which last figure they are ready to pay in exchange for the present loan at 90.

The New-York State Canal Loan, fifteen years, (1887,) bearing 6 ₩ cent. Gold Interest, and Principal to be reimbursed in Gold, is to be awarded at Albany on Wednesday next, June 19, for $1,562,000. The proceeds of this Loan are to pay off a maturing Canal Loan of 1872 on First of July next. It is probable, as this old Loan was contracted twenty years ago, when Gold Coin was the Legal Tender, that the Canal Commissioners may resolve to pay it off in Gold. The law, we understand, authorizes this responsibility.

The Lake Shore Railroad earned in the

First week June, 1872	$313,580
Same week, 1871	247,822
Increase	$65,758
Since Jan. 1, 1872	7,494,430
Jan. 1, 1871, to June 8	6,126,518
Increase since Jan. 1	$1,367,912

The National Trust Company have declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Four ₩ cent.*, payable July 1.

The Importers' and Traders' Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Six ₩ cent.*, payable July 1.

The Ninth National Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Four ₩ cent.*, payable July 1.

The Controller of the Currency will pay a Dividend of *Twenty-five ₩ cent.* to the creditors of the Eighth National Bank June 19.

The Hamilton Fire Insurance Company will pay a Dividend on the Stock of *Seven and a Half ₩ cent.* July 1.

The following is a statement of the production of the Cumberland Coal Region, from Jan. 1 to June 1, 1872:

	Tons.
Consolidation Coal Company	151,264
New Central Coal Company	120,071
American Coal Company	93,025
George's Creek Coal Company	83,844
Hampshire Coal Company	70,878
Borden Coal Company	59,767
Maryland Coal Company	57,445
Franklin Coal Company	42,645
Piedmont Coal Company	37,239
Potomac Coal Company	30,479
Atlantic Coal Company	27,167
Scranton Coal Company	20,750

Messrs. MEAD & CLARK having placed the first mortgage bonds of the Walkill Valley Railroad, are now advertising for sale the second mortgages at 80 and accrued interest.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's 1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN OF THE MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.

This company have issued for the purchase of the railroad running from St. Paul to La Crescent, £800,000 or $4,000,000 FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS. One-half of this amount, (£400,000) in sterling bonds, have been sold for European account.

Messrs. MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st., are receiving subscriptions for the remaining two millions of dollars at 95, (payable and deliverable July 1.)

This is the only gold loan issued by the company; the bonds have thirty years to run; interest payable January and July.

☞ THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

The entire loan issued against the main line of this road having been sold, we now offer a small mortgage of $2,200,000 against the Milwaukee Division of the road. These bonds are secured in precisely the same manner as the old issue, and are entitled to equal confidence.

Price, for the present, 92½ and interest in currency.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LAND GRANT BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY, now completed, for sale at 92½ and accrued interest, in currency, by

WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and
GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st.

☞ $400,000 WANTED ON BOND AND MORTGAGE AT 8 PER CENT. interest, payable semi-annually, the loan to be made on first-class property in CHICAGO, including some of the most valuable sites. Among others, that lately occupied by the TREMONT HOUSE. All the balance in that vicinity. The money borrowed is all to be spent in rebuilding. The ground alone is worth $850,000. The money can be paid in installments. Apply to the INTERNATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, Jersey City.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.—Albany, June 17.—The following is the day calendar for June 18: Nos. 325, 395, 353, 399½, 415, 416. There will be no further day Calendar made this term. No. 87, set down for Wednesday, will occupy the rest of the week.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—141½, (R. C.,) Peterson vs. The Mayor; 1040, Jex vs. The Board of Education; 1995, Andrews vs. Lombard; 353, (R. C.,) Stout, &c., vs. Strybling; 37, Goodnow vs. Lane et al.; 541, Manton vs. Cabot et al.; 1591, Emberson vs. Shindler; 1649, Kirchaffer vs. Dalway; 1763, Caldwell et al. vs. Weld et al.; 1575, Lane vs. Waddle; 3067, McVeaney vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1751, Ploedterell vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2035, Wood Brothers vs. Ashcroft; 2037, Kreischer et al. vs. Helm; 2039, Hays vs. The Mayor; 2041, De Waible vs. Fox; 2043, Allen et al. vs. Taylor et al.; 2045, Bennett vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 2047, Purcell vs. France; 2055, Demarest vs. Heith et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—680, Harvey vs. Merchants' National Bank; 662, Archer vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 66½, (R. C.,) Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company vs. Central American Transit Company; 770, Sheldon vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 253½, (R. C.,) Learned vs. Ryder; 334½, (R. C.,) Same vs. Same; 343½, (R. C.,) Same vs. Same; 552, Schoonmaker et al. vs. Dillon; 712, Bennett et al. vs. Davies et al.; 736, Ludlow vs. Hudson; 2350, Ford vs. Frement; 630½, Sutton, Jr., vs. Fleischman; —, Hollerer et al. vs. Rufner et al.; 646, Hoffman vs. Wagoner et al.; 656, Cobb vs. Steen et al.; 670, Meyer vs. The Pittston and Elmira Coal Company; 720, Tuska vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 790½, Page vs. Williams et al.; 800, Meyer vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Held by Ingraham, P. J., Leonard and Gilbert, JJ.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—124, Jones vs. Bracken; 135, Reynolds vs. Kelly; 136, Stuyvesant Bank vs. National Mechanics' Banking Association; 137, Hinde vs. Smith, Jr.; 138, Hackettstown National Bank vs. Rae; 89, —— vs. ——; 143, Klinck vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; 144, Bishop vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; 145, Karst vs. Smith; 146, McKnight vs. Devlin; 147, Orr vs. The Mayor, &c.; 148, Fabbre vs. Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company; 149, Brett vs. First Universalist Society of Brooklyn; 150, Lawrence vs. Maxwell; 151, Hogen vs. The Bowery National Bank; 152, Levy vs. Strauss; 153, Bliss vs. Shawartz; 155, Green vs. Trask; 156, Gordon vs. Titus; 157, Pacific Fire Insurance Company vs. Levy; 158, Robinson vs. Chittenden; 159, Jaeger vs. Kelly; 28, Weimerding & Mount vs. Fowler; 80, Jaeger vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; 100, Price vs. Scott.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—8, White vs. Gaynor et al.; 17, Wakeman vs. Dalley et al.; 29, Powers vs. Jones et al. Call 57, Thompson vs. Phillips.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1256, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. The Merchants' Insurance Company; 1384, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. Commercial Fire Insurance Company; 196, Morris vs. White et al.; 1072, Rockwell vs. Calm; 1078, Same vs. Same; 964, Lightstone vs. Weber; 1320, Dory vs. Meyer; 1040, Merritt et al. vs. Clark; 858, Richard vs. Hamburgh-American Mail Steam-ship Company; 862, Greenwold vs. Totans; 954, Hughes, by guardian, vs. New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company; 404, Jennings vs. Barre; 1082, Deen vs. DeWitt, Executor; 342, Johnson vs. Murphy.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Daly, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1665, Morrow vs. Martin; 1182, Neftel vs. Lightstone; 1372, Carman vs. Hunt; 999, Carman vs. Mackenzie; 2103, Lamb vs. Camden and Amboy Railroad Company; 11, Woodruff vs. Camden and Amboy Railroad Company; 2075, Atkenson vs. Great Western Insurance Company; 1494, Fitzgerald vs. Maitland; 1559, Raske vs. Lycoming Insurance Company; 245, Woodrow vs. McDonough; 1652, Gillespie vs. Hess et al.; 1662, Hammond vs. O'Hara; 1517, Hoffman vs. Link et al.; 937, Carroll vs. Butler; 1651, Boas vs. Dinkelspiel; 1630, Haus vs. Robinson.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.——, O'Keefe vs. Reilly; 9200, Fogg vs. Watson; 9300, Lee vs. Crowe; ——, Hollister vs. Duncan; 9162, Frank vs. Oulton Bros.; ——, Howard vs. Gruber; 9179, Matthews vs. Freleigh; 9154, New-York Penny Verien vs. Walters; 9170, Odell vs. Halsted; ——, Schmider vs. John Doe, Richard Roe, owners of bark Christal 9702, Mellick, Jr. vs. Dearing; 9174, Maltein vs. Brady; 9776, Sloane vs. Cohen; 9166, Lockwood vs. Tillinghast; ——, Kline vs. Ryan.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Tracy, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M. Same Calendar as yesterday.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Bedford, J.—1, George R. Gyles, manslaughter; 2, James Burns, homicide; 3, Michael Hill, manslaughter; 4, Ishulan Klin and Edward J. Smith, robbery; 5, Peter Woods, Patrick Conklin, William Wren and Patrick Carr, rape; 6, James Farrell, felonious assault and battery; 7, Joseph Galvin, felonious assault and battery; 8, Charles Kimbach, grand larceny; 9, Henrietta Gower, grand larceny; 10, Henry Johnson, grand larceny; 11, John Keefe, alias Johnny the Greek, larceny from the person; 12, James Stevens and Edward Cole, counterfeiting labels; 13, Charles Henning, assault and battery.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 17.

By Judge Brady.

Brower *vs.* The Mayor, &c.; motion to set aside the execution denied and motion to vacate stay granted.

By Judge Barrett.

Isham *vs.* Davison; the defendant has leave to file rebutting affidavits. The plaintiff's affidavits contain much new matter.

Butterworth *vs.* Volkening; order settled.

Learned *vs.* Ryder; motion to strike from the calendar denied; motion to postpone denied upon plaintiff's stipulating as indicated in the opinion filed.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 17.

By Judge Freedman.

Samuel Dorr *vs.* Daniel S. Lamson; James R. Hills *vs.* George Place; orders granted.

Henry J. Smith *vs.* James G. Tighe; order denying motion.

Mority Nahler *vs.* John R. Terry; order granted.

Mary Jennings *vs.* George H. Barr; Albert Brisiol *vs.* Solomon Isaac; orders granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 17.

By Judge Larremore.

Maurice *vs.* Dibbs; motion granted if moneys are deposited.

Traxwell *vs.* Haynes; motion granted.

Pierce *vs.* The International Insurance Company; (see memorandum for counsel.)

Pierce *vs.* The Commercial Exchange Insurance Company; (see memorandum for counsel.)

THE CITY CREDIT.

Unsatisfied Judgments—The Fire Apparatus Liable to Sale Under Execution.

In January last JOHN L. BROWER, having recovered against the City a judgment for $5,600, threatened to levy on the fire apparatus of the City. The Corporation Counsel procured a stay of proceedings against the Sheriff. Subsequently, about two months since, a counter motion was made on behalf of the judgment creditor to set aside this stay. In rendering a decision on this latter motion, Judge BRADY says: "This motion would have been considered and passed upon within a few days of its submission, but for the belief resting upon representations from the Financial Department that the claim would be provided for. The judgment herein has not been appealed from or assailed in any respect so far as I am advised, and is, therefore, a just and established demand against the City. A levy upon the property of the Corporation of the City of New-York, subject to execution, to satisfy a valid judgment, is a proceeding much to be regretted, and should not be permitted unless the resources and power of the Corporation through its various Departments to provide for its payment are exhausted. The stay originally granted is based chiefly on the act of 1871, (laws 1871, ch. 583,) which declares that 'no judgment shall be paid unless an appropriation has been made for the same,' and which, if it have any legal force, means voluntarily paid by the Controller. It has no other signification. What was the precise design of the Legislature is not readily determined, but it may be said that the chief object was to prevent the application of special appropriation to subjects not embraced within them. It has no relation to executions, either directly or by implication, but it if had, it could easily be shown to be entirely nugatory as unconstitutional, and, therefore, void. It cannot be well asserted that the Legislature has authority to pass laws staying the collection of judgments until an appropriation has been made to pay them. It is not necessary, however, to consider that question. It is not sufficient for the purposes of this motion that the act referred to does not provide for a stay of execution. It relates to voluntary payments, as suggested, and not to those forced by the process of the Courts, which are not only not voluntary, but necessary for the protection of the property of the City, and matters of duty. I do not hesitate now to vacate the stay and direct the Sheriff to proceed, justified as I am in believing that the judgment will not be immediately paid. In consideration of the alleged embarrassments in the Financial Department of the City, arising as alleged from a variety of causes, it was proper to allow reasonable opportunity to liquidate the judgment herein and save the credit of the City, which could not be improved by the levy and sale of its property. The responsibility now rests upon the Department. Motion to set aside execution denied, and motion to vacate stay granted."

This decision leaves the fire apparatus of the City, to an amount sufficient to satisfy the debt, liable to sale, unless the judgment is paid.

Seizure at the City Hall.

In the case of JOHN L. BROWER against "The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York," Under-Sheriff STEVENS yesterday made a levy on the paintings in the Governor's Room, City Hall, and on four safes in the Controller's office, and has advertised them for sale, on Tuesday next, to pay BROWER the sum of $6,000 due him by the City. It is understood the Controller will pay the money during the week.

The sale of the fire-engine and tender No. 7, seized in a similar suit, was yesterday adjourned until Thursday, in order to give the Controller time to pay the money and avoid the sale.

A Verdict Against the City.

In Supreme Court, Part II., before Judge BRADY and a jury, yesterday, ARTHUR MADISON, an actor, received a judgment for $1,000 against the City for injuries received by falling into an excavation made by the Park Commissioners at the junction of Thirty-fourth-street and Sixth-avenue in October, 1871.

Riverside Park.

The Riverside Park Commissioners held their third day's session yesterday, at No. 82 Nassau-street. Several objections to the assessments were received, some urging that the City should pay more, and property-owners less. Mr. RICHARD L. SCHIEFFELIN made an argument, in which he said that, in his opinion, the assessments were too high, and the awards too low, but he was in favor of the Park. Another session will be held today.

FINANCIAL.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY'S First Mortgage LAND-GRANT SINKING FUND 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency,
YIELDING ABOUT NINE PER CENT. ON THE INVESTMENT.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New-York, President.
SHEPHERD KNAPP & WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, Trustees for Bondholders.

A Sinking Fund of two per cent. of the earnings and all sales of lands devoted to redemption of the bonds.

Principal and interest payable in gold at the National City Bank, New-York. We confidently assure investors that these bonds are in every respect first-class, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All securities taken at Board prices in exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

A Safe Investment.

Paying over 11 per cent. per annum.

We are just in receipt of last installment of the Bonds of Greene County, State of Missouri. Only about one-fourth of the whole issue ($400,000) of above Bonds remain unsold, which we continue to offer at 80c. and accrued interest. Bonds mature in 19 years. Rate of interest, 8 per cent., payable February and August, at National Park Bank, New-York, free of tax.

Pamphlets, &c., with full particulars, or any further information furnished upon application, either personally or by letter.

GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.

Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

BANKERS.

No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

10 TO 15 PER CENT. INTEREST.

CHOICE MUNICIPAL BONDS.
SAFETY AND PROFIT COMBINED.
COUNTY, CITY AND TOWN ISSUES.

Principal and Interest Coupons promptly paid semi-annually in New-York,

AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR.

Also, Insurance, Bank, Gas-light, New-York City Railroad Stocks and Bonds, &c., &c.,

PAYING 10 TO 20 PER CENT.

All strictly first-class securities, at the lowest market rates, for sale by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
BANKERS, STOCK-BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

Prime Investment Securities a specialty with this house for over twenty years.

MEAD & CLARK,

HAVING SUCCESSFULLY PLACED THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE MONTGOMERY AND KINGSTON DIVISION OF THE

WALLKILL VALLEY R. R. CO.,

are now offering a limited amount of SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS at 80 and accrued interest. As brokers they deal in the First Mortgage Bonds: also in an assortment of choice securities, which they have no hesitancy in recommending to investors. They are prepared to furnish any of the railroad bonds now being negotiated at agents' prices, without commission. Municipal, county and town bonds negotiated.

MEAD & CLARK, Bankers,
No. 141 Broadway, and
ERASTUS F. MEAD, Banker,
Corner 25th-st. and 3d-av.

GEORGIA BONDS.

The State of Georgia, through her duly authorized agent, the undersigned, with profound regret announces to the holders of her bonds maturing during the current year, her present inability to pay them in legal currency. The causes which have led to this result are too notorious to need recapitulation here. Acknowledging the sacredness of these obligations, and avowing her fixed purpose to redeem them at the earliest possible day, she NOW tenders to the holders this alternative:

FIRST—She offers them bonds bearing seven per cent. interest, authorized by the present Legislature and ready for delivery, in equal exchange for matured six per cent. bonds.

SECONDLY—To those who may decline this exchange, she pledges herself to pay, at her agency in New-York, or at her Treasury, semi-annually, the contract interest as heretofore, on presentation of the bonds, to be stamped with the payment, until the bonds can be paid in full. The interest due on them at maturity, as well as all coupons, (falling due on and after the 1st July proximo,) of bonds issued by said State prior to 1st January, 1868, will be paid by the National Bank of Commerce, the financial agent of the said State in the City of New-York.

That bank is also prepared to make the exchange of seven per cent. for six per cent. bonds, as above proposed.

C. J. JENKINS,
Agent for the State of Georgia.

WHITESTONE, WHITESTONE.
TODAY, TODAY, TODAY.
WHITESTONE, WHITESONE, WHITESTONE.

NEW-YORK, June 14, 1872.

THE TRANSFER-BOOKS OF THE RENSSELAER AND SARATOGA RAILROAD COMPANY, and of the ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY, will be closed on the evening of the 15th inst., and will be reopened on the morning of the 2d day of July next.

Dividends of Three and a Half per Cent. will be paid to the stockholders in the above mentioned Companies on and after July 1, 1872, at National Bank of Commerce, New-York.

CHARLES P. HART, Treasurer,
Del. and Hud. Canal Company.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY, COUNTY AND Town Bonds of all kinds bought and sold by HANNA BROTHERS, No. 11 Wall-st. and No. 2 New-st., New-York. Investment securities a specialty. Information furnished to investors

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT

90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 220 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and Northwest, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

NOTICE.

HAVING BECOME ASSOCIATED with Messrs. LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER in the Agency of the CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, we offer the above-named Bonds for sale. After a thorough investigation we recommend them to our friends and customers as a sure and reliable investment. Pamphlets and all other information furnished on application.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.

FREE OF ALL TAXES IN CONNECTICUT.

Having closed out the balance of this loan at PAR AND INTEREST, we are prepared to deal in these bonds. They are issued on a COMPLETED DIVIDEND EARNING ROAD UNDER A LIMITED MORTGAGE.

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
Bankers, No. 25 Pine-st.

Midland Bonds.

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

Guaranteed by the New-York Midland Railroad.

The Montclair is the direct and short line of the Midland through New-Jersey.

Dealt in by

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 25 PINE-ST.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 74 BROADWAY.

Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.

Correspondents in London:

CITY BANK OF LONDON.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 29 WILLIAM-ST. }
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1872. }

HOLDERS OF THE BONDS, COUPONS or stock of the State of South Carolina are hereby informed that this Company will receive bonds for registration by June 22, according to the act of the General Assembly relating to the bonds of South Carolina, approved the 13th day of March, 1872, the tenth section of said act being as follows:

SEC. 10. The Commercial Warehouse Company, in the City of New-York, and the Carolina National Bank, in the City of Columbia, S. C., are hereby declared to be authorized places for the registration of the bonds, coupons or stock of the State of South Carolina, and they are authorized, on the passage of this act, to immediately advertise in one or two of the principal papers in each of the Cities of New-York, Columbia and Charleston, to the holders of all the bonds, coupons or stock of the State of South Carolina, the necessity of registering their bonds, coupons or stocks at one of the above authorized places of registry. In the registration of said bonds, coupons or stocks, the number and denomination of each Bond, Coupon, or Certificate of Stock, the act under which it was issued, and the name of the person, association, corporation, or firm presenting the same shall be recorded, and the time and place of registration shall be endorsed upon said Bonds, Coupons, or Stocks, so that the same Bonds, Coupons, or Stocks may not be presented at more than one place of registration. It shall be the duty of said Commercial Warehouse Company, in the City of New-York, and the Carolina National Bank, in the City of Columbia, S. C., to publish in the Cities of New-York, Charleston, and Columbia, quarterly statements of the whole amount of Bonds, Coupons, or Stocks, registered by them, the number, denomination, and the act under which they have been issued. The State Treasurer and the Financial Agent of the State, in the City of New-York, shall not pay interest on said Bonds or Stocks until they have been registered according to the requirements of this act.

WM. D. BOWERMAN, President.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, June 8, 1872. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of seventeen Directors to serve for one year, as provided by law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of July next.

The polls will open at 10 o'clock A. M., and remain open till 2 o'clock, or for such further time as may be necessary, in the opinion of the Inspectors, to poll all votes then present.

The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on MONDAY, the 10th day of June, instant, and will reopen for the transfer of Common Stock July 10, and for Preferred July 16.

By order, H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 4, 1872. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their office, No. 393 Canal-street, TUESDAY, June 18, 1872. Poll open 12 M. and close 1 P. M.

FRED V. PRICE, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

Midland Pacific RAILWAY FIRST MORTGAGE 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

These bonds are issued at the rate of $18,333 per mile upon COMPLETED ROAD from NEBRASKA CITY, on the Missouri River, to LINCOLN, the CAPITAL of NEBRASKA. The distance between these points is about sixty miles, and this division of the Road is in successful operation and earning net more than all the interest on its Bonds. It penetrates an EXCEEDINGLY RICH AGRICULTURAL region, with UNLIMITED CAPABILITIES for production, and is much needed for removal of abundant crops to market. This need has been so much felt that LOCAL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE AMOUNT OF $8,000 PER MILE HAVE BEEN MADE to facilitate the extension of the road from Lincoln westward to the Platte River, which is in process of construction. The MIDLAND PACIFIC forms part of a direct EAST AND WEST TRUNK ROUTE, now being rapidly built from Urbana, on the INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, in Illinois, through A VERY RICH AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT DENSELY POPULATED for the greater part of the way, to Grand Island, on the Platte River, where junction is made with the Union Pacific Railroad. This new line, 610 miles long, is formed of three links, of which more than 200 MILES ARE COMPLETED, a force of over 2,000 men is engaged in vigorous prosecution of the work, and THE ENTIRE LINE IS TO BE FULLY COMPLETED IN 1873.

The roads composing this trunk line are JUDICIOUSLY LOCATED AND ARE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SOME OF THE ABLEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL RAILWAY MANAGERS of the country. Being in the same interest, consolidation must follow, and thus form a strong combination of railway. Directness of route is greatly in its favor, as it saves 147 miles in distance between New-York and San Francisco over any existing line. The MIDLAND PACIFIC, with the broad area of fertile and most productive land tributary to it, with its close alliance with the Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad and the Indianapolis, Bloomington and WESTERN EXTENSION, must soon be taxed to its fullest limit to accommodate local and through business. Shipments of products by this road will lead to the WEST as well as to the EAST. We recommend these Bonds, which are a FIRST LIEN on COMPLETED road, as a prime security, PERFECTLY SAFE, and IN RETURNS much more desirable for investors than Government Bonds.

Present price, 90 and accrued interest, in currency.

Coupons payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1, in Gold, free of tax, in the City of New-York. All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates. Bonds may be registered without charge. Pamphlets, maps, circulars, &c., giving full information, can be obtained from the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES,
and especially for
RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

MIDLAND BONDS.

The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage at 80 and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 25 PINE-ST.

$750,000 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS FOR SALE.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, the Mayor of the City of St. Louis, at his office, City Hall, until 12 o'clock noon of the FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1872, for the purchase of 750 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS. Issued by authority of an act "to authorize the City of St. Louis to issue and dispose of additional Bonds to enable it to extend and protect its Water-works," approved Feb. 2, 1872.

These Bonds are for $1,000 each, dated April 1, 1872, having twenty years to run, with interest at the rate of six per cent., payable semi-annually on the 1st day of April and October, respectively, in Gold Coin of the United States, in the City of New-York, where the principal is also made payable in Gold Coin—and are the last authorized by the Legislature to be issued for the extension of the Water-works. The net revenue derived from the Water-works is pledged by law for the redemption of the Bonds now offered, both principal and interest, in the same manner as the Bonds heretofore issued under the acts approved March 13, 1867, and March 25, 1870.

Bids will be received for any number of the Bonds in sums of $5,000 and upward, and the proposals will be publicly opened in the office of the Mayor on the day and time named.

The Mayor reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if in his opinion the bids received be not satisfactory.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for St. Louis Water Bonds," and addressed to the Mayor.

The law authorizing the issue of the bonds can be seen on application at the Mayor's office.

Bids may be made payable in the issue of the national banks, or the currency of the United States.

The bonds will be delivered in the City of St. Louis to the purchasers whose bids are accepted, upon the 15th day of July, 1872, to be paid for when delivered, with accrued interest from April 1, 1872, the bonds being antedated.

Five per cent. of the amount in money or certified bank check, will be required to accompany each bid, to insure compliance with the same.

Attest: JOSEPH BROWN, Mayor.
Attest: JOHN J. FITZWILLIAM, City Register.

TEN PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.

Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments. A few, choice lots for sale below par.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS.
Registered with State Auditor.
Interest January and July, in New-York.
Actual wealth over $10,000,000.
Indebtedness only $300,000.
Price, 75 and interest.

Also, Missouri County bonds, at prices that will pay the investor twelve to fifteen per cent. interest.

FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

CHOICE INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

REGISTERED BONDS OF LEAVENWORTH COUNTY, KANSAS; value of property over $20,000,000.

BONDS OF THE CITY OF LA GRANGE, LEWIS COUNTY, MO., issued for municipal purposes.

BONDS OF THE VILLAGE OF NEW-LONDON, WIS., having but eight, ten and twelve years to run.

All payable in New-York City. For sale at prices that will pay from twelve to fifteen per cent. on the investment.

MUNICIPAL BONDS of the highest grade always on hand. Call or send for descriptive circulars.

THOS. P. ELLIS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 14 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE GREAT

MIDLAND RAILROAD

Now Nearly Completed.

The remainder of the FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, limited to $20,000 TO THE MILE on finished Road, offered, to close out the loan, at par and interest.

The New-Jersey Division of the Road is finished, and trains are now running into Jersey City. From Oswego eastward the road is in successful operation for a long distance. A short gap in the construction of the New-York Division alone prevents running through from New-York to Oswego. Work is progressing on this unfinished section with the utmost energy, and **we hope soon to announce the completion of the entire road of this great Trunk Line from New-York to Oswego.**

These Bonds, in our judgment, possess in a marked degree the elements of

ABSOLUTE SECURITY & LIBERAL INCOME.

For sale or exchanged for Governments and other securities at their market value, by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

MUSGRAVE & CO.,

NO. 19 BROAD-ST.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

MARVIN BROS., BANKERS,

NO. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT, AND INTEREST ALLOWED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATURE OF ACCOUNT.

We buy and sell the THIRTY-YEAR EIGHT PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE IOWA MIDLAND RAILROAD COMPANY, principal and interest guaranteed by the Chicago and North-western Railroad Company; furnish bonds negotiated by other bankers at advertised subscription prices, and DO A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK, New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business on the 10th day of June, 1872:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,190,415 64
Overdrafts	607 72
United States bonds to secure circulation	300,000 00
United States bonds to secure deposits	116,750 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	50,000 00
Due from national banks	55,724 94
Due from State banks and bankers	315 33
Current expenses	1,317 74
Checks and other cash items	60,749 16
Exchanges for Clearing-house	246,672 16
Bills of other national banks	42,14 00
Fractional currency	12,630 60
Legal-tender notes	400,165 00
Clearing-house certificates	50,000 00
Total	$2,528,505 29

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$300,000 00
Surplus fund	230,000 00
Interest	24,363 82
Profit and loss	6,000 09
Circulating notes outstanding	259,400 00
Individual deposits	1,402,4'6 95
Certified checks	10,976 23
Cashier's checks outstanding	210,000 00
Due to national banks	9,314 81
Due to other banks and bankers	25 10
Total	$2,528,505 29

State of New-York, County of New-York: I, O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier of the Second National Bank, of the City of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 14th day of June, 1872. JESSE WEST, JR., Notary Public.

Correct.—Attest:
I. N. PHELPS,
AMOS H. TROWBRIDGE, } Directors.
HENRY A. HURLBUT, }

TO THE HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due July 1, 1872, on the funded debt of the State of Ohio, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank, New-York City, from the 1st to the 16th proximo, and thereafter at our office in this City.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 15th inst. and reopened on the 16th proximo.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State.
ISAAC R. SHERWOOD, Secretary of State.
FRANCIS B. POND, Attorney-General.
Commissioners of Sinking Fund of State of Ohio.
COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 12, 1872.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, May 29, 1872. }

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend from the earnings of the road for the current six months of Three and One-half per Cent. on the preferred stock, payable on and after July 15 next at the Treasurer's office, No. 239 8th-av., New-York, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The transfer-books of both common and preferred stock will be closed at the close of business on Monday, the 10th of June next.

H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., }
NEW-YORK, June 7, 1872. }

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE HALF PER CENT. (less Government tax) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable at the office of this Company on and after June 27, 1872, to the preferred stockholders as shown by the books of the Company on the 15th day of June, 1872. The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on Saturday, June 15, 1872, at the close of business, and reopened on Saturday, June 29, 1872, at 10 A. M.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

IN THE MATTER OF THE RECEIVERship of the Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as Receiver of the Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company, has declared a Dividend of Fifteen (15) per Cent. payable out of the assets of said Company, and will pay the same on demand upon the amount of adjusted claims against said Company, at the office of the Receiver, No. 1 Pine-st., in the City of New-York.

RICHARD L. FRANKLIN,
Receiver of the Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company.

Dated NEW-YORK, June 4, 1872.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, }
OFFICE, NO. 88 WALL-STREET, }
NEW-YORK, June 12, 1872. }

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, falling due the 1st day of July next, will be paid on and after that day, at the office of the Union Trust Company, New-York, and the coupons then also due will be paid as usual at the office of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, No. 88 Wall-st.

W. M. WALTON, Secretary.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK.

A Dividend of Twenty five Per Cent. will be paid to the creditors of the Eighth National Bank at the office of the Receiver, No. 3 Mercer-st., in the City of New-York, on and after WEDNESDAY, June 19, 1872.

JOHN JAY KNOX,
Controller of the Currency.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' }
NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, }
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1872. }

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., OUT of the earnings of the past six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this Bank, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed until the first proximo.

E. H. PERKINS, Jr., Cashier.

THOS. A. VYSE, Jr., Pres. JOHN T. HILL, Cash.
NINTH NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 14, 1872. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., free from all taxes, payable on and after July 1, 1872.

The transfer-books will be closed on June 20, and reopened on the 1st proximo.

JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., }
No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 14, 1872. }

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable JULY 5.

Transfer books will be closed 24th inst. at 2 P. M., and reopened July 5, at 10 A. M.

C. GODDARD, Treasurer.

WHITESTONE, WHITESTONE.
TODAY, TODAY, TODAY.
WHITESTONE, WHITESTONE, WHITESTONE.

COAL.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY'S SCRANTON

COAL.

STOVE	$5 50	FURNACE	$5 00
GRATE & EGG	5 00	CHESTNUT	4 75

Per ton of 2,000 lbs., screened and delivered.

YARDS.—Nos. 204 and 206 East 32d-st.
Nos. 135, 137 and 139 East 41st-st.

OFFICES.—No. 54 1-2 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 8th-av.
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner 8th-av.
No. 77 8th-av., near 14th-st.

Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW READY—IN ONE VOL., 8VO; price, 12s., "An Exposition of the Laws of Marriage and Divorce," with the method of procedure in each kind of suit; By ERNST BROWNING, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, London. W. RIDGWAY, No. 169 Piccadilly, and STEVENS & HAYNES, Bell Yard, Temple Bar.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—Horace Greeley.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—Horace Greeley, *Speech on 5th January*, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—On the Jury—Mr. John Brougham, Miss Effie Germon.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—Enoch Arden—Mr. Edwin Adams, Miss Pateman.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—Fortunio and His Gifted Servants—Mrs. J. A. Oates and company.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Schneider—Mr. John Allen, Miss Alice Harrison.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performance and Curiosities—Afternoon and Evening.

SHARPLEY'S MINSTREL HALL.—Negro Comicalities, Minstrelsy, Dances.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—The Georgia Minstrels.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—Summer Night Concert under direction of Theo. Thomas.

TERRACE GARDEN.—Vocal and Instrumental Garden Concert.

The New-York Times.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The Daily Times, per annum, including the Sunday edition	$12
The Daily Times, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra.	3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The Weekly Times, per annum	$1 00
The Semi-Weekly Times, per annum	2 50

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the Times will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., Junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The New-York Times has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 111 Fulton-st., junction of Fulton and Main, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly Times must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

The Chicago *Tribune* is an "independent" journal which finds no difficulty in throwing overboard all the principles it has ever professed, and only tells the truth by accident. When it supports a Protectionist candidate for President, it only proves the elasticity of its morals, but it need not get into a rage because other papers are not quite so free and easy. It asks us to explain what connection Horace Greeley has had with any of the Tammany gang, apparently unaware that he was a partner with Tweed in a properly registered company, and that his chief supporters in this City are the Tammany leaders. It also manages to give currency to a distinct and intentional untruth about this journal, which a moral and religious "Reformer," like the Chicago *Tribune*, should never have been guilty of. It says that we deliberately kept back the proofs of the Tammany frauds. The editor of the Chicago *Tribune* is either a very ignorant person or a very mendacious one—and we do not believe he is the former. We published the figures referred to by him within a week of their coming into our hands—and that was as soon as we could make the proper calculations to illustrate the tables, and get them into type. Seeing that we had been attacking the Tammany gang daily for nine months before these figures reached us, and were eager to get all the proofs we could, no man but a "knave or an idiot" (as H. G. would say) could suppose that we should keep back the said proofs. In short, the editor of the Chicago *Tribune* has invented an untruth, well knowing what he was about—and from all we learn, it is a trick at which he is peculiarly expert.

While the friends of the Cincinnati ticket are figuring out two-thirds majority for him at the Baltimore Convention, will they kindly explain why it is that the Democratic Conventions are so shy of naming him in their resolutions? Kansas, Indiana and Wisconsin are the only ones that have done so. The great majority of the Conventions have been non-committal as to the candidate. Is it not perfectly evident that these shrewd Democratic managers are keeping open a loop-hole of escape which they may yet use? Mr. Greeley will in the end suffer the inexpressible mortification of selling his principles and getting cheated of his reward.

What some of the "Liberal" Republicans know about Horace Greeley is set forth in the following extract from a leading article in yesterday's *Evening Post:*

> "Should Horace Greeley ever be the President of the United States we firmly believe that the corruption and the crime of an administration with a man at its head so weak in principle as he, so infirm of purpose as he, so imbecile of character as he, so surrounded by such a brood of adventurers, and cormorants, and knaves as would surround him—that the corruption and the crime of such an administration would reach proportions that would put their perpetrators beyond the cognizance of ordinary Courts of law, and that would call for and compel other correction than ordinary penitentiaries can afford. Where the rebellious element and the corrupt element of the country are combined to gain possession of the Government, and on a false pretense, we may prepare ourselves for any calamity that in the course of human events can possibly befall any people in their political relations with each other and the world."

This is cheerful. Mr. Greeley's organ will easily prove that the *Post* has been bribed by the "usurper or his minions."

The coach-makers yesterday resumed work on ten hours. They were estimated by the "union" men, when they entered on the strike, to number nearly eight thousand. Their strike was ill-timed, and they have had the sense to promptly recognize that fact as soon as they discovered it. The piano-makers at Steinway's have now all resumed. The iron and metal workers hold out, and announce that they are promised heavy sums from the Amalgamated Engineers of London to sustain them. There is probably no trade in which the remote effect of a successful strike in increasing the cost of living would be more sure or greater than in this. The sugar-refiners are still out, and some rumors of intended violence toward those who remain at work prevail.

People are not generally aware how much of the work of Tammany corruption still encumbers nearly every department of our local administration. For instance, it came out at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Supervisors that some thirty-two persons were still on the pay-roll of the Court-House Commissioners, chiefly under the title of firemen and engineers. In fact, the care of the basement and heating apparatus of the County buildings afforded the excuse for organizing a regular department having a "secretary," clerk, messengers, inspector, &c., and costing the tax-payers some $42,000 a year. We understand that Controller Green has steadfastly refused to recognize the claims of this nest of sinecurists. The Board of Supervisors has, at length, resolved to find out whether any of them are fairly entitled to pay. We trust that this will be followed by some prompt action to relieve the community from this scandalous legacy of the Ring. The effective relief should have come from the Legislature in the removal of Coman, Norton, Walsh and Ingersoll from their position as Court-house Commissioners. It was they who appointed the basement sinecurists, under the impression, we suppose, that a building which had marks of fraud from its foundation to its roof should not lose the flavor of rascality in its maintenance. Thanks to Tammany and Greeley influence in the Legislature, Coman, Ingersoll & Co. still enjoy the full plentitude of their powers.

Today, at Albany, the Senate will take up the case of Judge McCunn. Certain friends of the accused are said to have been openly boasting that the Senate is "fixed," and Judge McCunn himself, is credited with the statement that his case is "all right." We need hardly say that these facts impose an additional responsibility upon the Senate in the discharge of one of the most important duties that can be intrusted to it. We have already called attention to the fact that a clear enough case was made out against McCunn to induce the Assembly to declare its belief that he had been "guilty of mal and corrupt conduct," and to make a recommendation for his removal. This is sufficient to establish on the public mind, apart from other considerations, a very strong presumption against McCunn. The people are perfectly well aware that in a case like this money is considered on the part of the accused a better reliance than argument. Every Senator who stays away from Albany exposes himself to the suspicion of having received a bribe, because his absence is as good as a vote for McCunn. Further, if a clear case be made out before the Senate, every member who assists McCunn to escape the punishment he has incurred, will place upon his forehead the indelible stamp of corruption.

General Grant as a Reformer.

The organs of the Tammany Republican coalition have just discovered that a reform in the administration of the Government is the prime necessity of the present day. When we tried to lead them up to Reform last year, they shied desperately at it, but they seem to have got over their fright, and to have gone in to make a feeble imitation of our work. As a preliminary to "Reform," the Republican Party must be dissolved—so says the Greeley organ.

Now, corruption is a bad thing, and much to be deplored; and where there is corruption, reform is good, and much to be desired. No one will venture to dispute this. But the assertion that there is now, or that during the past two or three years there has been, any unusual degree of corruption in the administration of the Government, is merely one of the unscrupulous political slanders of the hour. The closest investigation has revealed no such maladministration; indeed, wherever it has been seen that a change might be advantageously made in the management of any department of public affairs, it has also appeared that the objectionable practice is a generation old, if not half a century. The outcry against the evil influence of political appointments to subordinate office is not new, either on the part of the people or even on that of politicians themselves. It has been condemned for many years by thoughtful observers of the working of our institutions, and is in no respect the fruit of events at all recent. Mr. Jenckes' Civil Service Reform bill is older than Gen. Grant's Administration.

While this is so clearly true that no man who would seem to be honest will venture an assertion to the contrary, it is no less true that if Gen. Grant were the unscrupulous political trickster that his enemies would make him out, the present time is that in which he might use the influence of his patronage most effectively for his own re-election, and for the support of those to whom he has committed the administration of public affairs. It is not to be denied that, within thirty days, he might fill almost every Federal office and clerkship in the country with a man pledged to support him next November, and to work hard for him in the mean time. He could do this without any very unusual exertion of his constitutional prerogative, and without stepping out of the circle of Republicans in regular standing, or contaminating himself by any alliance with Democratic corruption at the North or Democratic disloyalty at the South. If he should do this, he would only do what other Presidents have done before him, and if he is what the strictly impartial *Tribune* and the incorruptible *World* proclaim him, he would not hesitate a day about taking such measures.

The notion that Gen. Grant lacks boldness and determination to follow any course that he thinks will lead to a desired end, is one that will not be entertained for a moment by friend or enemy. A deficiency in steadiness of purpose, a fear of temporary obloquy, or even of friendly misconstruction, will not be attributed to him by any one at all acquainted with his character; and that is now pretty well known throughout the world. But what is the course that he is pursuing? How is he using his almost absolute power over the civil service? At this very time he is urging on civil service reform. Single-handed, or supported only by heads of Departments of his own appointment, he is doing all that can be done to abolish those long-standing abuses, a responsibility for which has been falsely charged upon his Administration, at first by malignant Democrats, and now by renegade Republicans. At a time when, if there were the slightest ground for their charges, he should be filling every vacancy with a thorough-going partisan, and with unscrupulous and remorseless hand making vacancies to that end, he has given positive orders that no vacancies shall be filled except according to the scheme of competitive examination framed by the Civil Service Commission. Congress has, for reasons that seemed to it good and sufficient, refused him either moral or material support; but he is determined that the scheme shall have as fair a trial as he can give it. It is an important and significant fact that civil service reform is now in practical operation at Washington, and that it is in course of rapid organization in other parts of the country. During the past week a commission composed of three officers of the Treasury Department — Mr. Saville, Chief Clerk of the Department, Mr. Kimball, Chief of the Revenue Marine Bureau, and Mr. Graves — has been hard at work in the New-York Custom-house, in conjunction with Collector Arthur and his subordinates, making the necessary preparations for putting the new rules and regulations of the civil service into immediate operation here. By those regulations, the clerks and other employes of the Custom-house are classed and graded, the grades in the Custom-house proper being seven, in the Naval Office, eight. The rules as to examination and appointment are numerous, but those in which the public at large is most directly concerned are few and very much to the point. We quote two of the most important:

> "A vacancy occurring in the lowest grade of any group of offices shall be filled, after due public notice, from all applicants who shall present themselves, and who shall have furnished the evidence and satisfied the preliminary examination already mentioned, and who shall have passed a public competitive examination to test knowledge, ability, and special qualifications for the performance of the duties of the office. The Board conducting such competitive examination shall prepare, under the supervision of the Advisory Board, a list of the names of the applicants, in the order of their excellence, as proved by such examination, beginning with the highest; and shall then certify to the nominating or appointing power, as the case may be, the names standing at the head of such list, not exceeding three; and from the names thus certified the appointment shall be made.
>
> The appointment of all persons entering the civil service in accordance with these regulations, excepting persons appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, Postmasters, and persons appointed to any position in a foreign country, shall be made for a probationary term of six months, during which the conduct and capacity of such persons shall be tested; and if, at the end of said probationary term, satisfactory proofs of their fitness shall have been furnished by the Board of Examiners to the head of the Department in which they shall have been employed during said term, they shall be reappointed."

These rules, it will be seen, are very particular in their requirements, and are absolute and mandatory in terms. By them the President, with whom the appointing power rests, orders positively that appointments shall hereafter be made only from the three candidates who stand highest upon an examination, and that this appointment shall be only for a probationary term of six months, which must be passed satisfactorily before there is a permanent appointment. Other rules require that applications shall be in the handwriting of the applicant, shall give what is, in fact, a pretty thorough account of the applicant's previous life, shall be accompanied by certificates of character from two trustworthy and responsible persons, well known in the applicant's place of residence, and by a physician's certificate of health and fitness for clerical labor. All applications which do not conform to these requirements, or which show that the applicants are not qualified for clerical service, "will be rejected," and the applicant will not be even admitted to examination. As to political assessments, there is this very comprehensive and positive regulation:

> "No head of a Department, nor any subordinate officer of the Government, shall, as such officer, authorize, or permit, or assist in levying, any assessment of money, for political purposes, under the form of voluntary contributions or otherwise, upon any person employed under his control, nor shall any such person pay any money so assessed."

The thing is not to be authorized or permitted by a superior officer, nor submitted to by a subordinate. Such is the clear and positive order of the President. And these are the rules which, by the President's own motion, have been quietly put in force in Washington and in New-York just at the opening of the canvass in which Horace Greeley and John Cochrane, those office-scorning patriots, charge that he is using, and means to use, all his official influence and the power of his patronage to secure his own re-election. That this reform did not begin sooner is the fault of others, not of Gen. Grant. He took up the cause as soon as it was presented to him in anything like a tangible and practicable shape, and has since constantly urged it forward, until now, in spite of all obstacles, he has the scheme practically at work. We shall see if his slanderers are shamed into retraction and acknowledgment. In the meantime, we invite all dispassionate men to consider the facts we have presented, and ask themselves whether the Reform carried out by Gen. Grant is not a good deal more substantial than that vaguely promised by Reuben E. Fenton, on behalf of Greeley?

The Greeleyite Bargain with Tammany.

The *Tribune* asserts that "it is not true that the Greeley Republicans defeated *all or any* of the Reform measures" in the last Legislature. That it should make this declaration is not surprising. A great deal of evidence is to be found in the proceedings of the last Legislature to prove that a corrupt combination was early formed among the Greeley and Tammany members, the full fruition of which was the Cincinnati nomination and the Democratic indorsement at Rochester. The only way to break the force of this evidence is to falsify the record. Fortunately, though this may be done for those who depend solely on the *Tribune* for information, it cannot be done for the public at large. The record exists and can be cited.

That record shows that, in the first month of the session, a desperate attempt was made by the Greeley Republicans, headed by Alvord, Bemus, Husted, Mackay and Twombly, to create a Board to audit claims against the City of New-York, amounting to some $8,500,000, of which Board John Cochrane was to have been a member. On this precious scheme, which was intended to give the future Chairman of the Greeley Tammany State Committee a power of great political value in the approaching campaign, the active Greeley managers, and such acknowledged Tammany leaders as Tom Fields and Aleck Frear, acted in close and prearranged concert. If the Greeley men did not, in this move, defeat any definite Reform measure, they showed a spirit and purpose utterly in conflict with reform.

As the session progressed, it was found that every attempt to carry aggressive measures for the displacement and punishment of the Tammany thieves met with obstacles, secret or open, from the managers of the Greeley faction. One of these early took charge of a bill to remove Hall, O'Gorman and Fields from their respective offices, but, while he insisted on keeping control of it, he allowed it to lie upon the table of the Assembly, overwhelmed by other bills. Of all the measures designed to bring the Tammany thieves to justice, none was more dreaded by that gang than the Oyer and Terminer bill of Mr. Tilden.

This act provided for a fair and prompt trial of the plundering City officers, and of all engaged with them. It was passed by a majority in both Houses, and vetoed by the Governor, and all the influence that could be brought to bear on the Legislature could not get it passed over the Governor's veto. Why? Because Thomas G. Alvord, whom the *Tribune* claims as an exemplary Greeley man, used all his personal and political strength to defeat it, and he and his faction were able to do so. It was declared at the time that this result was due to a corrupt bargain between Tammany and the Greeley faction, and no one has ever attempted to disprove it. Here was one of the most valuable Reform measures brought to naught by the coalition we have pointed out.

But what is the use of spinning out detailed proof of a notorious fact? The Tammany leaders, safe by the favor of the Greeley members of the Legislature, are all for Greeley. The local organizations, which speak only what they are told, are shouting for the incorruptible Philosopher. The most subservient Tammany papers are howling his praises daily. Meanwhile the *Tribune* is silent, except when it undertakes the defense of Hall, or Hoffman, or Sweeny. The Mayor, who but for Greeley tactics would be stripped of the power he has abused so vilely, is using all his influence for Mr. Greeley. The Governor, who was during the legislative session the most abject tool of the coalition, is looking forward to a United States Senatorship, or a place in Greeley's Cabinet. Here are the common labor and the common interests of a political copartnership. Does any one doubt that the copartnership exists?

The Regattas.

The Jersey City Yacht Club sailed its annual regatta yesterday. On Thursday, the New-York Yacht Club's regatta will take place, and that of the Brooklyn Club will follow on Saturday. So the present is to be the busy week of the season for racing yachtsmen.

That yachting stands at the head of what we are accustomed to regard as manly sports there is no question. Without the regatta, yachting would unquestionably lose much of its interest. The passion for passing our fellow-man, whether he be mounted on a rival horse, caged in an opposition railway train, or lying up to windward on board his vaunted yacht, is strong within the human breast. The yachtsman who wins a race can rarely resist the temptation to win another, and he who loses a race is always ready to sail another, in the hope of redeeming the lost honor of his vessel. Yachting being a sport which deserves to be encouraged, and the regatta being the nursery of the yachting spirit, it follows that the regatta deserves the hearty support of all lovers of innocent, healthful, and manly recreations.

Nevertheless, there are those who affect to regard the regatta as a demoralizing, and hence reprehensible, affair. The grounds on which they form this judgment are that yacht races are the occasion of much betting and unlimited champagne. They forget that gambling is the accidental accompaniment, and not by any means the object of a regatta. Men will bet on the speed of yachts, but they will likewise bet on almost every possible event. The relative tardiness of two tortoises has frequently been made a question upon which money has been risked; and there are probably few of our readers who have not heard of that curious method of entomological gambling known as "fly-loo," and in which the lighting of a casual fly upon a lump of sugar is the signal for the absorption of the stakes by the lucky friend of fortune and the fly. If we are to give up the regatta because men make it the occasion of betting, consistency would require the enemy of gambling to fly from the knowledge of betting-men into some trackless wilderness—though even then, bets would doubtless be laid as to his possible return, and, with vast munificence of odds, on his probable insanity.

The plea that the regatta is followed by champagne in injudicious quantities is still more frivolous. It is the custom of the Anglo-Saxon race, whenever a score of its members are collected for purposes of pleasures, to indulge to a greater or less degree in stimulating drinks. When carried to excess, as this custom too frequently is, it is, of course, entirely indefensible. No means, however, have yet been found to compel or coax the majority of this obstinate race to adopt the rule of total abstinence. If the regatta is to be condemned because at its conclusion it is possible that some enthusiastic yachtsman, or some indiscreet spectator may drink more wine or whisky than strict temperance would warrant, we might as well at once set the seal of condemnation on all pleasure gatherings, and decree that no ball-match, picnic, or fishing party should take place until an inexorable national Maine law had banished every drop of wine and spirits from the land.

There is no possible weight in the dull objections that well-meaning but not too discreet people have made to the regatta. There is no out-door amusement that is at once as exciting and as innocent. In any way it deserves the approval of all who perceive the underlying truth of what it has latterly been the fashion to ridicule as "muscular Christianity," Let us hope that the regattas of the present week will be favored by fresh breezes and fine weather, and that the number and character of the spectators will prove the high estimation which New-York places upon her gallant yachtsmen.

Indiana.

The organ of Our Uncle is still very jubilant over the result of the State Convention of the Indiana Democracy, and pretends to believe that the election of the ticket headed by Thomas A. Hendricks for Governor is a foregone conclusion. It is difficult to see on what rational grounds this belief is based. There is not a single man on that ticket who was not, during the civil war, a rank Copperhead. Mr. Hendricks, the candidate for Governor, was bitterly denounced in 1864 by the soldiers of twenty-two Indiana regiments, in the Army of the Cumberland, for his persistent refusal to vote for any military appropriation bills in the United States Senate; and, when the news of President Lincoln's assassination reached Indianapolis, and Mr. Hendricks attempted to address a meeting of the people of that city, he was forced to leave the stand by an overwhelming outburst of indignation, and was protected from personal violence only through the intercession of Gov. Morton. Besides, in spite of his national reputation, he has never been a strong man in Indiana, and has invariably ran behind his ticket. In 1868, the nomination of Conrad Baker as the Republican candidate for Governor caused considerable dissatisfaction, and it was confidently expected that Hendricks, his Democratic competitor, would be elected. Nevertheless, Baker defeated him.

The two Democratic candidates for Congressmen at large, Kerr and Williams, were out-spoken rebel sympathizers during the war, and members of the treasonable Order of the Sons of Liberty. Williams, a Lafayette lawyer, has been everything by turns in politics, a Whig, a Democrat, a Know-nothing, a Free-trader and a Protectionist. In 1864 he presented with his ballot for McClellan, to the election inspectors at Lafayette, Ind., a written declaration, in which he predicted that President Lincoln would establish a monarchy in less than sixty days, and that the people of the United States would never have a chance to vote for another President. He was also a prominent member of the Indiana Whisky Ring. Bayless W. Hanna, the Democratic candidate for Attorney-General, advocated in the Legislature of 1863 the secession of Indiana from the Union, and was one of the leaders of the Knights of the Golden Circle. In the present campaign he distinguished himself first by violently opposing Greeley's candidature, and then suddenly declaring for him, because he was acceptable to the extreme rebel element in the South. The other candidates on the Democratic State ticket, Stoll, Eddy, Ryan, &c., were all intense Copperheads, Knights of the Golden Circle, and Sons of Liberty.

The expectation that any considerable number of Republicans will vote for this Copperhead ticket is simply absurd, the more so as the Republican State ticket is one of the strongest that has ever been presented to the people of Indiana. There will be a very full vote, and the popularity of the Republican candidate for Congressman at large, Hon. Godlove S. Orth, in North-western Indiana, where there was considerable disaffection among the Republicans two years ago, and among the Germans without distinction of party, will gain the Republicans thousands of votes. The German Democratic papers have declared that they will not support Greeley under any circumstances, and they have hitherto observed an ominous silence in regard to the Democratic State ticket. Finally, the list of "Liberal Republicans," which never was very large, is rapidly decreasing, and the most prominent man among them, George W. Julian, has just received from his former constituents a merited rebuke in a letter signed by three thousand Republicans in Eastern Indiana, in which they implore him to sever the unnatural alliance into which he has entered with the Copperhead leaders. Taking all this into consideration, the confident expectations of the Indiana Republicans, that they will carry their State next October by a handsome majority, seem absolutely certain to be fulfilled.

On the Roof.

The inebriated dweller in tenement-houses rolled off his roof on Sunday last to an unusual extent. No less than four accidents of this sort occurred. The unfortunate victims had sought the roof in search of air, and their sad story suggests the vast possibilities in point of fresh air that the countless roofs of this City offer in vain to a heedless population.

At least nine-tenths of all the roofs in New-York are nearly flat, and are hence capable of being used as private pleasure-grounds. Among the poorer classes, it is a common practice to sleep on the roof during the excessively hot nights of Midsummer, but the average dweller in brown-stone fronts ignores the existence of his roof, except as a possible path for the invading burglar. The unalterable conviction of the servant-girl that the climbing of stairs is ruinous to her constitution, forbids her employer to suggest that the week's washing could conveniently be hung out to dry on the airy roof. As a rule he contents himself with ascertaining that the scuttle is well fastened, and rarely explores the lofty region to which it gives access. At night he is sometimes made unpleasantly aware that the dissipated cat is holding an orgie on his roof, and occasionally of a morning he sees that immoral beast lazily picking his way along a neighboring parapet, meditating on the chances of obtaining his morning catnip. He never contemplates, however, the possibility of rescuing his roof from the passing cats, and making it on Summer evenings the most pleasant part of his house.

In order to do this, but a small outlay would be required. Substantial brick parapets would have to be built on each side of the roof, in order to protect pedestrians in the street below from the danger of the falling small boy, who would otherwise daily precipitate himself upon helpless passers-by. A board flooring might then be laid, and a stout awning rigged to shed both showers and sunlight. Quite a conservatory of hardy flowers could be grown in boxes on the roof, and to this shady arbor, furnished with rustic chairs and an occasional table, the family and guests of the household could escape whenever the sun had so far passed the meridian that his rays no longer fell perpendicularly upon the awning. Here there would be comparative immunity from the foul odors of the gutter. Soft breezes would often be found on the roof when not a breath of air was stirring below. Not much can be said in favor of the prospect attainable from the majority of roofs, since it would ordinarily consist in an unlimited view of contiguous chimneys. Still, for that matter, there is not much to see from the first-floor windows of most New-York dwelling-houses; while, on the other hand, there is a vast deal of unpleasant noise to be endured, which could in a great measure be avoided by a retreat to the roof.

If the builders and owners of tenement-houses had any consideration for the comfort of the inmates, they would at least guard the roof with railings, so as to prevent such accidents as those which occurred on Sunday. That they should make the roof a safe and pleasant resort for the inmates of the stifling rooms below no one could reasonably expect, since such a course would be an investment bringing no immediate pecuniary returns. Nevertheless, it would be an incalculable blessing to the tenement population if they had a cool and safe pleasure-ground on the roof, where the children could play during the day, and where men and women could bivouac during the Midsummer nights, without danger of rolling over the eaves, and thus giving employment to Police surgeons.

MINOR TOPICS.

The following is from the Watkins *Express*, (Watkins, N. Y.:)

> "O. S. Winans—Winans, we all remember him—having been dismissed from the employ of the Erie Road by Gen. Dix, has naturally enough declared for Greeley and Brown. But why don't the *Tribune* publish his adhesion?"

Here, then, is another worthy recruit for Greeley's ragged regiment. Winans is pretty smart at finding his proper level. One of Greeley's chief supporters in the Tenth Assembly District is a leader of the riots of 1863—a State's Prison bird. With him, Orange S. Winans will be well matched.

Hon. Lewis F. Allen, of Buffalo, some time since, put a few questions to the *Tribune*, which that "independent" journal has not found time to answer. The gist of them was, has a paper which gains subscribers as a Republican newspaper any right to those subscriptions when it goes over to the Democracy? We do not pretend to solve this delicate question of journalistic ethics, but we await with interest the "Professor's" views on the subject.

After taking due care that the reporters should be on hand to write up his achievement, Superintendent Kelso, some months ago, made a descent upon the places of vile resort in Broadway, known as concert saloons, and announced his fully-formed and irrevocable determination to root them out utterly. But the evidence failed, or something went awry, as usually happens in these theatrical displays of Police virtue, and the saloons opened again the next night, and have ever been getting more defiant of decency. Not only are the old places in "full blast," but several new ones have been opened, until now it is almost impossible for a stranger to walk Broadway after nightfall without falling into some one of these moral pitfalls. Mr. Kelso must submit to very serious suspicions until he does something to extirpate these dens, which are a disgrace to the City.

Some large employers of labor in Belgium, fully alive to the difficulty working men find in securing cheap and comfortable accommodation in great cities, have lately organized, as an experiment, a home for their employes, where, for thirty-five cents (American) a day, each will have a room, four meals—one of meat—and further, their washing done free. It would be well, indeed, especially for the unmarried men, if some such institution could be started here. But constant strikes do not encourage employers to be liberal.

The Anglo-Saxon race may safely congratulate itself upon possessing the most valuable ground in the world. A few weeks ago, we were all surprised when we heard of the sum paid by Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co. for the land at the corner of Wall and Broad streets. Very similar purchases have recently been made in the heart of the City of London:—

> "The Poultry Chapel, or rather its site of 7,440 square feet, has been just sold by auction for £50,200, nearly £7 a foot. It has been bought by the directors of the adjoining London Joint Stock Bank. The freehold plot of land, No. 24 Lombard-street, containing an area of 1,530 square feet, with the modern banking premises thereon, has been disposed of for the sum of £60,000, to the firm of Grant Brothers & Co., in whose occupation they are. This averages, exclusive of the bank premises, over £32 per square foot."

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

"ON THE JURY" AT WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Mr. Watts Phillips comes within an ace of being a romantic dramatist of the first class, and yet he is one of the few writers whose merit has been better shown by failure than success. His very remarkable play of "Joseph Chavigny" did not succeed when first brought out at the London Adelphi. It had the powerful aid of Mr. Benjamin Webster in the hero—and this, by the way, is one of the finest efforts of that in some parts superlatively fine actor—and was further backed by the comic talent of Mr Paul Bedford; yet the piece failed to attract and was soon withdrawn. Nevertheless, it made the author a reputation, and that of a kind which an ordinary Adelphi success would not have won. For the critics, in analyzing the drama, discovered and announced that it was too good to succeed—and so, in truth, it was. Those who perceive how certain plays brought out of late in New-York have prospered because of their badness will have no difficulty in comprehending the seeming paradox. Mr. Phillips was, then, too good an artist to pander to the coarser dramatic taste of the day by resorting to clap-trap. "Joseph Chavigny" is an extraordinary study of character—full of subtlety, of insight, of strength. But, to the general eye, it lacked color, variety and climax. Like most of us, Mr. Phillips learned in time that to get on in the worldly sense, it is needful to please others—the majority of others, that is—rather than ourselves. So he has of late been writing plays that have longer runs than "Joseph Chavigny."

The drama seen last night at Wallack's is of this later, we will not say this better, style. It is full of characters and bustle. There is a good deal of incident and a constant effort to beget attention. The people say things on entering that make their auditors prick up their ears, and the speeches that grace their exits are equally conformatory to stage usage. In brief, "On the Jury" is a drama of "points" rather than, like "Joseph Chavigny," a drama of ideas. The situations are excellent, being chiefly taken from late popular novels; but the characters, although they afford scope for elaboration in the hands of good artists, are generally conventional and sometimes puerile. In the third act there is a veritable "sensational" effect in the shape of a collision on the Thames; and this, which is really exceedingly well managed, as well, indeed, as many other portions of the play, was warmly applauded. At the end of the first act the audience demanded that the curtain should be re-lifted on the final tableau; and this ceremony was twice repeated afterward. There was now and then some uncertainty about the words last night, and there was also a little too much "gagging;" but "On the Jury" undeniably pleased the audience, mainly through its diversity, its liveliness, and the strength with the audience of the chief performers—not to forget the sensation scene as aforesaid—and so we doubt not the play will draw Summer-season houses for some time to come.

Most of the players did their best to get all the effect out of their parts of which they are susceptible, and with satisfactory results. Mr. Charles Fisher gave a delicate and feeling delineation of *Mr. Tibbitts*—or *Ferrers*—and exhibited a natural pathos that was occasionally very impressive. The *Dexter Sanderson* of Mr. John Brougham was genial and manly, and made a capital contrast with the *Tibbitts* of Mr. Fisher. Mr. Stoddart's propensity for hat-mashing is verging upon monomania, but, as we often have occasion to admit, he is always amusing, and this with a general audience on a hot night covers a multitude of sins. Miss Germon played *Tilda* with some humor and tremendous emphasis, and Mrs. Sefton managed to put some original touches into *Miss Nyppingale*. There were several "first appearances in this theatre" last night at Wallack's. The most conspicuous of the number was that of Miss Ella Burns, who essayed *Edith*, the heroine. Miss Burns has decided talent for the stage, and some faults of manner and pronunciation. These she can readily correct, and the defects she cannot correct are hardly fair subjects of criticism. In several scenes last night Miss Burns appeared to much advantage, and received no little hearty encouragement from her audience. Miss Frankie McClellan, the *Rosa Sanderson* of the drama, is a comely young lady, who hardly gives the idea of doing credit to *Miss Nyppingale's* instruction, especially when she invites her father to be her "pardner" in a game of croquet. "On the Jury" was nicely set upon the stage last night, and did honor to Mr. Moss' management. The play will be repeated every evening until further notice.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

Mr. Albert W. Aiken's Indian drama, entitled "The Red Mazeppa," was produced at this establishment last evening, the author taking the principal rôle. The drama is in three acts, and, of course, is full of "moving incidents, by flood and field," hair-breadth escapes and hand-to-hand combats. It is not wanting in smart dialogue and telling situations, and last night was well received. It will be repeated every evening and at the matinées until further notice.

OBITUARY.

Norman Macleod, D. D.

A telegraphic dispatch from London announces the death of the distinguished author and divine at the age of sixty years. Dr. Macleod was the son of Rev. Dr. Norman Macleod, a distinguished Scotch Presbyterian minister. He was born in 1812, and was educated at Edinburgh and Glasgow, and in Germany. After taking orders, he became minister of Loudoun, in Ayrshire, in 1838; of Dalkeith, in 1843; and of the Barony parish, Glasgow, in 1851. He obtained the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1858. He was an energetic advocate of missionary labor, not only among non-christian nations, but also among the poorer class in the large cities and towns of Great Britain, and inaugurated a series of evening meetings in his own church in Glasgow, to which none but the working class was admitted, and it became indispensable to wear a fustian jacket in order to gain admittance to these remarable services. He argued that this class had greater need of the ministrations and instructions of the ablest men in the Church than the wealthy. Dr. Macleod was also one of Her Majesty's chaplains. Among his published works are *Earnest Student; Memorials of Macintosh*, which appeared in 1847; *Parish Papers*, in 1862; *Eastward*, a book of travel, published in 1866, in which the results of his visit to India in the interests of the Scottish missions are given. He was the first editor of the monthly magazine, *Good Words*, established in 1860, and continued to conduct it until recently, when he was succeeded by Rev. George Macdonald.

City Meteorological Record.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., for the past twenty-four hours, as recorded by Schultz & Warker, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	67	77	78	77
Stand of bar. in inch	30.07	30.12	..	30.13

Hygrometer at noon, 67.

THE BROOKLYN RING.

Another Report from the Subcommittee of Fifty.

Charges Against Senator Perry—Statement of Messrs. Bull and Wells—Some Very Curious Revelations.

The Subcommittee of the Brooklyn Committee of Fifty have made the following report:

CHAMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE OF FIFTY,
No. 367 FULTON-STREET,
BROOKLYN, June 14, 1872.

To the Executive Committee of the Committee of Fifty, of the City of Brooklyn:

YOUR Subcommittee, to whom it was assigned to investigate the affairs of the permanent Board of Water and Sewerage Commissioners, beg leave to submit for your consideration certain matters pertaining to recent legislation in connection with said Board and its reorganization.

This article will be devoted to a consideration of Senator JOHN C. PERRY'S labors in the last Legislature in behalf of the President of the Water Board. As Mr. PERRY'S term of office continues another year, and especially as he has given out that he contemplates preparing or revising a charter for Brooklyn, this Summer, to be presented at the next session of the Legislature, we deem it our duty to lay before our fellow-citizens some statements respecting this Senator; and though we are aware that a portion of the following facts have already been brought to public notice, yet they will bear repeating, and should be embodied in a general report, to be made up from our separate articles and printed in pamphlet form at the proper time.

The "Council of Vigilance" has kindly furnished us with the following facts:

PLEDGE.

I, ——, having been nominated, &c., do hereby agree to use my best endeavors to alter our charter so as to require elections to be held in the Spring, and all offices returnable to the people at that time; to do away with all boards and commissions and to require the public accounts to be published quarterly; to give tax-payers facilities to go before the Courts and arraign dishonest officers; to give the Mayor full supervision over every and all departments, with power to suspend or remove, except for political reasons; to vote against any appropriation by the Legislature of moneys relating to municipal offices and against special legislation when general legislation will answer; to give the Governor power to suspend or remove the Mayor the same as he does Sheriffs; to vote against legislating for sectarian purposes, and to repeal the law authorizing bonds for street improvements.

A committee of two, consisting of Messrs. BULL and WELLS, was appointed to wait on the respective candidates for office nominated by the two political parties, to learn their sentiments on the subject of this pledge. The following is their statement:

STATEMENT OF MESSRS. BULL AND WELLS.

We called on Senator PERRY, a few days before the last election, and presented to him a printed pledge, a true copy of which is above set forth, and explained to him that the Council of Vigilance could not, by its constitution, make nominations, and that they were restricted to the selection of the best candidates from those put forth by others. We did not request him to sign such a pledge; we asked only his approval of the essential terms thereof. He read it over. We called his attention specially to the clause relating to "boards and commissions." He looked at it again and remarked that he heartily coincided with our views as expressed in the pledge. He appeared to be in a hurry, but volunteered the promise of a written indorsement, to be given to us the next morning. We did not see him subsequently, but we received no communication from him withdrawing his verbal approval, as above stated.

Mr. PERRY was supported by this, as well as other councils in his district. Soon after his election it appeared that he was under the control and influence of an official of the Fire Department and that the Council of Vigilance had been deceived. This suspicion is strengthened by the fact that Mr. ANTHONY F. CAMPBELL about the same time said "that he did not know what the Assembly would do, but at all events he had the Senate."

When the bill came before the Legislature changing the *personnel* of several of the Brooklyn Commissions, some of Mr. PERRY'S party wanted to make them non-partisan by placing one Democrat on each Commission—Democrats in no way representing the Ring. Mr. WILLIAM MARSHALL'S name was suggested, among others possessing the confidence of a large portion of the community. Other Republicans desired to fill these Commissions with Republicans only, so that the people might understand which party was responsible for the acts of these Commissions.

The following are the sentiments expressed by Mr. PERRY on this subject. This statement is given to us in writing, and is approved by three persons of high standing in our community who heard it from Mr. PERRY'S lips. The name of one of these three will be given if Mr. PERRY will, over his own signature, deny the statement immediately after the publication of this report.

STATEMENT.

Senator PERRY, in February last, at Albany and in Brooklyn, expressed himself in substance in relation to the proposed new Commissioners to be appointed for Brooklyn under pending legislation, as follows:

That he would never consent that a Democrat should go into the Boards. That the Republicans had the power and must exercise it. That the Democrats so expected, and it must be so done. That the Republicans had the Senate, and when once done the Democrats could not change it, for some time at least, and they (the Democrats) must submit to it.

That he would not even consent that the Reform Democrats should be represented in any of the Boards. That the Ring claimed the right to name the Democrat, if one was appointed, and that the Ring would give anything to have a Commissioner in the Water Board. That he had been informed, and believed, the Ring had raised at least $100,000 to secure a representation in the Board, and he had no doubt the Ring was up there with their money to secure divided Commissions; that $100,000 would be nothing for the Ring to raise, and he was opposed to divided Commissions.

That the Republicans had the power, and must take the responsibility of all the conduct of the different Boards, and must therefore have all the members of them of their own party, and then there would be no trades or divided or shifted responsibility.

That he would consent to be damned before he would consent to have any legislation, so long as he was a Senator, which would permit any Democratic appointment to the Water Board Commission or any other commission; and said, "I swear to you it shall not be done as long as I am a Senator or have any power. I am elected for two years, mark you that. There is no safe way, or true way, but to select every man for the commissions out of the Republican Party."

It is a well-known fact that WM. C. KINGSLEY, and other friends of the Water Board were in Albany the past Winter advocating the bill that was finally passed, virtually retaining Mr. FOWLER in the Board, which receives a new name and increased powers. Mr. KINGSLEY told members of the Legislature that he had no secrets on the subject; he should do what he could to keep Mr. FOWLER in the Water Board; and he succeeded.

Mr. PERRY'S sudden conversion is clearly demonstrated by the following Legislative proceedings:

The first bill reorganizing the Water Board was prepared and sent to the Legislature, but died in Committee. This bill provided for only two Commissioners.

Feb. 6 Mr. BERRI introduced a bill in the Assembly providing for three Commissioners to be appointed by the Controller, the Mayor and the City Auditor. The Park Commissioner, Mr. STRANAHAN, was afterward added to the Appointing Board, but subsequently his name was left off. March 27, this bill passed the Assembly by a vote of 78 to 27. In the Senate Mr. PERRY moved an amendment that the Mayor have the sole appointing power of one Water Board Commissioner. Thus amended, it was passed in the Senate on Mr. PERRY'S motion, by a vote of 18 to 5, and finally concurred in by the Assembly.

Thus, in violation of his avowed principles and of his distinct and emphatic pledge, did Senator PERRY contribute his deliberate assistance to the reappointment of Mr. FOWLER, a Ring Democrat, to the Water Board Commission.

In confirmation of Mr. PERRY'S complicity and power with the Ring, we are permitted to state that he assured a well-known pronounced Republican that he could put him in the Fire Commission if he would accept the position. That gentleman declined to accept the offer, as he must in such case have taken his appointment and confirmation, if at all, from the Mayor and Common Council.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed,) JULIAN ALLEN,
NATHANIEL COTHREN,
J. G. L. BOETTCHER,
JOHN C. CAMMEYER,
WM. HEPBURN,
ISAAC C. SMITH,
Subcommittee.

Commencement of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute.

The Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute held its annual Commencement at the Academy of Music last evening. The house was crowded to its utmost capacity with a fashionable audience, mostly ladies. Papst's Twenty-third Regiment Band officiated. After prayer by Dr. FRENCH, the following addresses were delivered by members of the graduating class: "Language the Expression of Character," H. ARROWSMITH; "The Real and the Ideal Wallenstein," H. M. RUSSELL; "Labor and Capital," J. H. BETTS; "Polygamy," R. L. HALLETT; "The Relation of Oratory to Literature," U. D. SPICER; "The Argument from Design," M. C. IHLSENG; "The Reception of New Theories," K. B. FULLERTON; "The Error of International Arbitration," A. E. BROWN. The orations were above the average of Commencement productions and were received with repeated applause. At the conclusion of the exercises the degree of Bachelor of Science was conferred upon ALEXANDER E. BROWN, and of Bachelor of Arts upon KENNIE B. FULLERTON. The following eight young gentlemen of the graduating class also received their diplomas from Hon. J. CARSON BREVOORT: Harold Arrowsmith, John H. Betts, Magnus C. Ihlseng, Edward L. Lockwood, Chas. P. Notman, Henry M. Russell, Robert L. Hallett, Uriah D. Spicer. Upon the stage, with the faculty, were seated Hon. J. Carson Brevoort, Alex. Richardson, Judge Greenwood, Ex District Attorney Allen, Hon. Demas Barnes, and several other distinguished Brooklyn gentlemen.

CITY AFFAIRS.

The Meetings of both Boards of Aldermen.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met at 2 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, OTIS G. HALL, President in the chair, and the following members present at roll-call: Messrs. Foley, O'Brien, Robinson, Healy, Strack, Galvin, Costelloe, O'Connor, Wade, Pinckney, Geis, Simonson, Cumisky, McDonald, Schwartz and Coddington.

Mr. ROBINSON presented a remonstrance from certain property owners on Leroy street against paving that street, there being no necessity for it.

Mr. ROBINSON moved that the reading be dispensed with and the remonstrance printed in the minutes, which was agreed to.

On a motion to grant permission to a tax-payer to erect two ornamental lamps on street corners, it was elicited as the sense of the Board:

That the practice of placing ornamental advertising lamps on street corners was to be henceforth done away with, unless the designation of the avenues and streets be placed thereon.

Mr. GEIS presented a resolution requesting the Commissioners of Public Works to provide for music in Stuyvesant Park by the Central Park Band. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. GEIS also offered a resolution directing the Commissioners of Public Works to have the dirt, rubbish and other material now incumbering Twenty-third-street, from Avenue A to the East River, removed. This was amended, on Mr. O'CONNOR'S suggestion, to read Twenty-sixth-street and Fourth-avenue to East River, and then adopted.

Mr. GEIS, in offering the following resolution, said he did so at the suggestion of a representative of the Press:

"That no representative of the Press from and after this date be allowed to copy any resolutions or other documents appertaining to this Board before the same shall have been presented to the Board, and announced by the presiding officer."

Mr. STRACK moved that it be referred to the Committee on Arts and Sciences.

There was immediately a general titter around the Board, and upon the President putting the question the reference was made. The only dissentient was Mr. ISAAC ROBINSON.

Mr. GALVIN offered a resolution (subject to the concurrence of the Board of Aldermen), to the effect

That the salaries of the officers of the different Courts be fixed at $1,200, to be paid by the Comptroller monthly.

The resolution was adopted. The Board then took up routine business, after which it adjourned.

Board of Aldermen.

At the weekly session of the Board of Aldermen, held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, a number of resolutions were offered, but were not acted upon, except one, requesting the Board of Apportionment to make an appropriation for the customary display on the Fourth of July.

Meeting of the Board of Supervisors—Court-House Employes.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, the Mayor in the chair. Supervisor COCHRANE called attention to a resolution adopted at the last meeting, requesting the Controller to pay all the persons who until lately were employed in the Court-house building by the Commissioners, or who held positions under their authority.

Supervisor VAN SHAICK then offered a resolution repealing that referred to by Mr. COCHRANE, and

Directing the Committee on Civil Courts to inquire into the claims of such persons, and repotr as to who are fairly entitled to pay.

Supervisor COMAN suggested that the inquiry be referred to the Committee on County Offices.

Supervisor CONOVER was in favor of letting the original resolution stand, and moved that Mr. VAN SCHAICK'S be laid on the table.

Supervisor VAN SCHAICK said that he held a list of the employes in his hand. The list was a copy from the pay-rolls, and it showed that there were 7 engineers at a salary ranging from $100 to $125 per month; 15 firemen at from $75 to $100; 1 secretary at $250; 1 clerk at $250; 2 messengers at $150 and $125 per month, respectively; 1 inspector at $200; 2 foremen at $150; 1 Assistant Superintendent at $125; 1 day watchman at $125, and porter at $150. All these men were employed—a most extraordinary number.

Supervisor COMAN—I object to these observations. The motion to lay on the table is not debateable.

Supervisor VAN SCHAICK—I can very well understand why people do not wish to have this subject ventilated.

A vote was then taken, resulting in the defeat of Mr. CONOVER'S motion, and the adoption of Mr. VAN SCHAICK'S resolution by 8 to 3.

Supervisor VAN SCHAICK subsequently moved for the appointment of a Special Committee to inquire into and report as to the number of persons employed during 1871 in the care and maintenance of the new Court-house building.

Supervisor MEHRBACH opposed the appointment of such a committee.

On a vote, Mr. VAN SCHAICK'S motion was carried, and the Mayor appointed Messrs. CONOVER, MARTIN and the mover as such Committee.

Supervisor GILSEY presented a resolution:

To authorize the Controller to cancel the lease of premises Nos. 141 to 147 East Fourteenth-street, belonging to the Tammany Society, and leased by the City as an armory, rent to be paid up to date of delivery of lease.

Mr. GILSEY said the Sachems of the Tammany Society were favorable to the surrender of the lease.

The resolution was adopted.

After the transactions of some routine business, the Board adjourned till Wednesday, at 1 o'clock.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Eighth Assembly District Grant Club—Other Meetings.

The Eighth Assembly District Grant and Wilson Soldiers' and Sailors' Campaign Club met last evening at their head-quarters, No. 26 Delancey-street, Col. CHARLES SEMSEY in the chair. Mr. LANGBEIN, the Secretary, proposed a series of resolutions, the preamble to which designated the Cincinnati Convention as a party of "soreheads," and the platform adopted by them as well-sounding in words, but ambiguous on the vital topics agitating the present day; that the Philadelphia Convention met with their approval in nominating for President the tried, true and faithful soldier and statesman, U. S. GRANT, and for Vice-President the long-life friend of the working class and of republican institutions, HENRY WILSON. The Club therefore repudiated and denounced the so called Liberal Republicans, their nominees and platform; that as soldiers and sailors of the late rebellion they could not indorse one who, during the dark days of the rebellion, advocated the dissolution of the Union by allowing "our erring Southern sister to depart in peace;" who volunteered to make a treaty of peace on behalf of our Government with rebels; who opposed the renomination of LINCOLN, and who did everything in his power to imperil the success of the loyal cause; who refrained to show up the Tammany thieves for months after the noble *exposé* made by the TIMES, and tacitly indorsed the financial arrangements of Tammany. That in Gen. GRANT they recognized the true, fearless soldier, and upright, practical statesman, who by his humane and judicious administration has gained the confidence of the American people; that the indorsement of Gen. GRANT'S Administration by such great men as GERRIT SMITH, WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON, WENDELL PHILLIPS, and the great bolter, HORACE GREELEY himself, who on the 5th of January, 1871, said "that Gen. GRANT will be far better qualified for the Presidency in 1872 than he was in 1868," are sufficient refutation of the slanderous attacks of his enemies. That with GREELEY in 1868, they believed, and still believe that "we are led by him who first taught our armies to conquer in the West, and subsequently in the East also. Richmond would not come to us until we sent GRANT after it, and then it had to come. He has never yet been defeated, and never will be. He will be as great and successful on the field of politics as on that of arms."

Mr. MCWALTER, of the Tenth Ward, and Mr. COOL, President of the Eighth District Republican Association, and others addressed the club, after which the meeting adjourned.

The Young Men's Republican Association of the Twentieth Assembly District organized last evening by the election of WM. MORRISON as President and CHARLES EMMONS as Secretary. A delegation was also elected to the General Committee, and resolutions were adopted indorsing the nominations of GRANT and WILSON.

The Republicans of Kings County will hold a grand mass-meeting at the Academy of Music on Friday night, to ratify the nominations of the Philadelphia Convention. Gen. HAWLEY and Hon. Messrs. LOGAN and OGLESBY have been invited to speak, and speeches will be made outside the building by several distinguished local orators. Four bands of music have been engaged, and the ward clubs will all march in procession to the hall.

Audubon's Book of Birds.

At the sale of books last evening, in the Clinton Hall Auction-rooms, by Messrs. LEAVITT & STREBIEGH, the attendance was by no means so large as the quality of the books deserved. The prime feature of the evening was the sale of AUDUBON'S great work, *The Birds of North America*. The book was purchased by WM. H. PIPER & Co., of Boston, for $800. Considering that the original price of the book was $1,000 in gold, and that the work cannot be reproduced, this must be ranked as excessively cheap.

YACHTING.

Annual Regatta of the Jersey City Yacht Club—Slow Racing.

The annual regatta of the Jersey City Yacht Club was held yesterday, under auspices that were most favorable, only there was not a breath of air stirring when the yachts were ready to start. The Club-house at South Cove was thronged with ladies and gentlemen.

The programme of the day's regatta included races between four classes of boats, but as the third class was found to be impracticable, those entered for that class were included in the second class. The following were the entries and contestants in the racing:

FIRST CLASS.

Yacht.	Owner.	Length.
Mary	Commodore Hill	39.6
Knight Templar	R. Donshea	30.0
Undine	Dr. Vondy	37.9
R. S. Simpson	DeWitt Beardsley	30.6

SECOND CLASS.

Blossom	Captain Thompson	24.5
Confidence	Mr. Keeney	25.0
Sophia	J. Dalton	22.4

THIRD CLASS.

Seabird	A. B. Reynolds	16.0
G. Topf	B. Carr	16.0
Nellie	A. Brainard	17.0
Zephyr	Vice-Commodore Smith	17.0
Andrew Clerk	Dr. Clerk	16.0
Commodore	D. Berrian	18.0

The course for the first-class boats was from a stake-boat anchored between Bedloe's and Ellis' Islands, to the south-west spit-buoy No. 10, and return, turning the stake either way. For the second-class it was from the same starting point to Owl's Head, thence to can-buoy below Robbins' Reef, and home, making the course twice. For the third-class the course was from a stake-boat off the Club-house, South Cove, through the Upper Gap, around the outer cribwork, returning by Snellgrove's Gap to the home stake-boat, going over the course six times.

The first and second class boats started for the outside stake-boat soon after 10 o'clock. At that time there was not a cap-full of wind, but they managed to creep down by a few minutes after 11. In being found impossible to get them in position in line a flying start was made. The first-class yachts passed the stake-boat in the following order and time: *Mary*, 11:47; *Knight Templar* and *Undine*, 11:48; *R. S. Simpson*, 11:49. Of the second class, the *Blossom* was first away, at 11:50, followed by the *Confidence* one minute after, the *Sophia* before, half a minute behind the *Confidence*. They all sped away as quickly as the slight breeze would carry them, each crew trying every manœuvre known to nautical men to make their sails draw. It was but slow sailing at best, the wind being from the south south-west, and the tide the last of the ebb. Nearing the South-west Spit, the wind freshened somewhat, and the *Knight Templar* passed the *Mary*, turning the upper stake-boat first. The wind still increasing, the run home was lively, the *Knight Templar* leading, and the *Mary* and *Undine* making a lively and close race, the *Undine* passing her about a mile from the stake-boat. The *Simpson* was so far astern as to be scarcely visible. The following is the order and time of the first-class boats:

Yacht.	Start. h. m.	Home. h. m.
Mary	11:47	6:27
Knight Templar	11:48	5:28
Undine	11:48	6:25
R. S. Simpson	11:49	Not timed.

The second class got off well, the *Blossom* leading all through, but closely pressed by the *Sophia*. The *Confidence* was left far behind, and withdrew after the first round. It was claimed that the *Sophia* failed to turn the upper stake-boat in the second round, but the question was not raised. The following is the time of the race for the second class:

Yacht.	Start. h. m. s.	First turn. h. m. s.	Home. h. m. s.
Blossom	11 50 00	3 00 00	5 23 30
Confidence	11 51 00	3 09 00	Withdrew
Sophia	11 51 30	3 00 30	5 28 30

The race between the third-class boats was the liveliest. As they did not start until late they got the advantage of the freshening wind. It was arranged that they should start one after the other at intervals of one minute. They all got off well, the *Sea Bird* being first, followed by the *Topf*, which soon passed her. They were cat-rigged, except the *Topf*, which carried a jib. On reaching Snellgrove's Gap, on the first round, the *Zephyr*, which was close behind the *Sea Bird*, fouled her, causing her to lose considerable time. Throughout the race the *Commodore* behaved well, passing all but the *Topf*, which she slowly but surely crept up to. It was, however, claimed by Capt. J. VAN ORDEN, who was sailing the *Topf*, that he did not know the *Commodore* was in the race, she not flying the club signal. After a spirited and lively race the yachts came in as follows:

	Start. h. m.	Home. h. m. s.
G. Topf	2 46	3 53 10
Commodore	2 50	3 54 24
Zephyr	2 49	3 59 00
Seabird	2 45	4 9 45
Andrew Clerk	2 48	4 10 20
Nellie	2 47	withdrawn.

The allowance of time was, for first-class, three minutes per foot; for second-class, two minutes per foot; third-class, one minute per foot. The winners were declared to be, first-class, *Sophia*, winning by forty seconds; second-class, cabin, *Undine*, winning by five minutes, thirty seconds; open *Knight Templar*, winning by thirty-one minutes, ten seconds; third-class, *Commodore*, winning by forty-six seconds. The judges were Ex-Mayor W. CLARK, Mr. C. H. MURRAY and Mr. S. QUAIFE. After the race the members of the Club and their friends partook of a generous collation, and returned home, well pleased with the day's pleasure.

Pigeon Shooting-Match Between Ira Paine and Capt. Bogardus for $2,200.

Yesterday the great pigeon match between Capt. BOGARDUS, of Chicago, and IRA PAINE, of this City, came off at Fleetwood Park. IRA PAINE wagered $1,200 against $1,000, and the conditions were that the contestants were to find traps, and handle for each other; twenty-one yards rise; eighty yards boundary; an ounce and a half of shot. There was a large attendance of sporting men, and the shooting was of first-rate order, albeit that PAINE had the advantage in having a choice lot of blue-rock birds imported from England by Mr. JAFFREY. This fact made PAINE the favorite in the pools, and his chances of winning was held at $100 to $80 in the estimation of the betting men. After a close contest PAINE won by a majority of one bird, as will appear from the subjoined score:

PAINE—1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1
0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0
1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0. Total, 80.
BOGARDUS—1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0
1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1. Total, 79.

House of Refuge.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The undersigned were appointed by the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge on the 20th May last to investigate and report upon the facts and causes of the disturbances which had recently occurred in the House, and made a full report to the Board, with a copy of the testimony taken at the time by a stenographer. This report was accepted by the Managers at a special meeting on the 24th May, and the following resolution was then unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That after full investigation of the facts in connection with the late disorders in the House, including those of Friday last, the Board feels bound to express its approbation of the conduct of Mr. JONES, the Superintendent, and especially of his transfer of those inmates on that day who were sent to the Police Court at Harlem, and also their continued and entire confidence in the wisdom and ability which he has shown, not only in the general administration of the affairs of the House as its chief executive officer, but particularly in the recent difficult and trying circumstances.

E. RANDOLPH ROBINSON,
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
FREDERICK W. DOWNER,
EDGAR KETCHUM,
OLIVER S. STRONG.

Tammany Society.

The Tammany Society last evening held a special meeting merely for the purpose of initiating members. About twenty candidates presented themselves, among whom were the following: John T. Agnew, Dock Commissioner; Robert J. Dillon, Park Commissioner; Isaac W. England, Ex-School Commissioner; Judge John J. Friedman, Superior Court; Charles E. Loew, County Clerk; Major-Gen. Abram R. Duryee, John J. Gumbleton, Deputy Sheriff; Morris S. Miller, Attorney for Collection of Taxes; Hy. W. Allen, Register in Bankruptcy; P. V. Z. Lane, Col. E. L. Gaul, Eugene J. Jackson, William McCaffil, Jacob Russell, Bank of New-York; Hy. M. Garvin, son of the District-Attorney; Horace F. Clark, &c.

Commencement at Rutger's College.

The hundred and first annual Commencement of Rutgar's College has commenced, and the New-Brunswick is filling up with the graduates and friends of the institution. The prospects of the College appear to be peculiarly bright this year, and more than usual interest is taken in the Commencement, which to New-Brunswick is the great event of the year. The regular Commencement exercises take place to-morrow. There will be of the senior class, twenty-seven graduates; the entering class will be fifty in number. The students will have a boat race, ball match, wrestling and other gymnastic exercises today.

The Intended Orange Procession.

It seems to have been definitely settled by the Orangemen that they will parade on the 12th of July. The Police Commissioners have been informed of the intended parade, but not officially. The official papers, however, together with a request for an escort, will, it is understood, be served upon them during the present week. The Executive Committees of the Orangemen and the American Protestant Associations will meet on Friday night to complete the necessary arrangements. By the law as it now stands, the Commissioners have the right to dictate what part of the street the procession shall occupy on the line of march, and to make such other regulations as may seem to them desirable. The common belief appears to be that the procession can be carried out in a peaceable and orderly manner. It is denied that the Orangemen have determined to carry arms on their parade.

CRIMINAL NEWS.

ALEX. BAUM, who said he was a butcher, residing at No. 3 Essex-street, was committed for trial at Essex Market yesterday, for sneaking into the room of LEO ADLER, at No. 127 Willett-street, and stealing a small trunk containing $200 in cash and some jewelry. He pleaded guilty.

JOHN MURRAY, of No. 102 Mott-street, was held for trial at the Tombs by Justice HOGAN, yesterday, for stealing a parcel containing drygoods worth $39 from a wagon of the Traders' Express Company.

GEO. WILLIAMS, a professional pickpocket, was held for trial at Essex Market yesterday for stealing a silver watch from Mr. AUGUST CABELLE, of No. 195 Avenue B, while the latter was riding on a Second-avenue car on Sunday evening.

PATRICK HAYS, of No. 304 Henry-street, who stabbed EDWARD MALONEY, of No. 8 Vandewater-street, on Sunday night, was brought before Justice SCOTT, at Essex Market, yesterday, and held for trial.

PATRICK and JAMES CONNOR and CORNELIUS HARTNEY, the three young Seventh Ward roughs who assaulted Officers KAISER and FITZGERALD on Sunday night, were held for trial at Essex Market yesterday.

GEORGE BUSH, of No. 15 Cannon-street, who dangerously stabbed JOHN HART, of No. 172 East Sixth-street, on Sunday night, was arraigned before Justice SCOTT, at Essex Market, yesterday, and held to await the result of HART'S injuries.

JUDGE COX, at Jefferson Market, yesterday, committed JOHN ROCKETT, of No. 121 Bleecker-street, for felonious assault on JAMES A. SAVAGE, of No. 137 Clark-street. It appears that on Sunday night SAVAGE met on South Fifth-avenue a young girl named TERESA SMITH, who had recently deserted her home, and had gone to live in a house in Wooster-street. He attempted to persuade her to return to her parents, whereat ROCKETT, who accompanied her, took offense, and drawing a revolver, fired at SAVAGE, though fortunately without effect. Officer O'NEIL, of the Eighth Precinct, ran up and attempted to arrest the assailant, and in the struggle the pistol was again discharged. With some difficulty ROCKETT was taken to the Station-house. The girl was yesterday sent to her home.

JERRY BOWDEN, of No. 40 Wooster-street, on Sunday night quarreled with JENNIE FARRELL, a resident of No. 46 Wooster-street, and attempted to cut her throat. He was committed by Judge COX, at Jefferson Market, yesterday.

AUGUST KOHL was yesterday committed by Judge COX, at Jefferson Market, for breaking WM. STEIN'S head with a pitcher while they were in a lager-beer saloon in Barrow-street on Sunday night.

At Jefferson Market Judge COX yesterday committed JAMES HOGAN, of No. 443 West Thirty-second-street, for stealing a gold watch from PATRICK MCGRAUN, of No. 403 West Fortieth-street.

JOSEPH LAWRENCE, a temperance lecturer, from Philadelphia, was brought before Judge COX, yesterday, charged with being drunk and incapable in the public streets. The Judge reprimanded and discharged him.

Sunday night a squad of Police from the Fifteenth Precinct made a descent upon the notorious sawdust-dealing concern, No. 20 West Fourth-street, and captured all the paraphernalia of the business, including a box full of unopened letters from rural speculators containing orders. The proprietor, JAMES T. WILSON, and his clerks, JOHN KELLY, WM. H. WILLIAMS and JAMES MILBERTON, were committed by Judge COX, at Jefferson Market, yesterday.

At Jefferson Market, yesterday, LEWIS HADOPP, of No. 438 West Fortieth-street; EDWARD EARLY, of No. 394 Eleventh-avenue; JAMES LINDSAY, of No. 430 West Fortieth-street, and CHARLES WINKLEMAN, of No. 514 Eleventh-avenue, were each held in bonds of $100 for violation of the Excise law on Sunday.

HON. D. S. PAIGE, Assemblyman elected on the Reform ticket from the Fifth District, yesterday went bail at Jefferson Market for SAMUEL E. BRIGGS, who runs a skin game of faro at No. 1,132 Broadway.

BASE-BALL.

The Athletics Defeat the Baltimores—A Mutual Victory at Chicago—The Atlantics Beaten at Boston.

The Athletics and Baltimores having decided to leave their disputed second game to the judiciary Committee, the third of the series took place yesterday, at Philadelphia. From the outset the Baltimores were overmatched, and as the game advanced, their chances, even of a respectable score, became less and less, until the ninth inning closed, with the Athletics ahead by a score of 14 to 3.

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Athletic	2	2	3	0	4	0	1	0	2	—14
Baltimore	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	— 3

Umpire—Mr. W. Lennon, of Washington.

THE MUTUALS IN CHICAGO.

On the new Chicago ball-ground at Lake Park, yesterday, the Haymakers (or Troy nine) and Mutuals contended in their fourth championship game. At first the Mutuals assumed a strong lead, the close of the third inning seeing them ahead by 4 to 0, but in the fourth and fifth the Trojans rallied for one and two runs respectively, and the sixth commenced with a nearly even score. The Mutuals, however, added two runs, thus bringing their total to six, and the Haymakers getting only two more—both in the ninth—the New-Yorkers came out victorious by the close score of 6 to 5.

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Mutual	3	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—6
Haymaker	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	—5

Umpire—Mr. HASTINGS, of the Forest Citys.

[NOTE.—This was the fourth game of the series, the Haymakers having won the first by 5 to 1, and the Mutuals the second and third by 8 to 2 and 12 to 4 respectively.]

A CLOSE GAME AT BOSTON.

The Bostons defeated the Atlantics, of Brooklyn, at Boston, yesterday, but by 6 to 4 only, the contest being one of the finest of the season.

ONE-SIDED MATCH AT HOBOKEN.

On Saturday afternoon, at the Elysian Fields, Hoboken, the employes of the American News Company demolished a nine from Company K, Twenty-second Regiment, by a score of 36 to 11.

The Methodist Preachers.

The Methodist ministers held their regular weekly meeting yesterday morning, Rev. Dr. J. S. PORTER, of Newark, President, in the chair. The topic for discussion was, "Has the Methodist Church good reason to congratulate itself upon the results accomplished by the General Conference which has just closed?" Rev. Dr. CURRY spoke at some length upon the work accomplished, and augured good results from the promotion of so many ministers to the Episcopacy.

Rev. Dr. L. H. KING followed in a brief address, when Rev. T. LANDON related some rather amusing anecdotes of the old New-Jersey Conference. Rev. J. M. BUCKLEY, of Brooklyn, characterized the recent Conference as one of the most decorous and dignified bodies he had ever seen in council. The same topic will be continued for discussion next Monday, Rev. Dr. DICKERSON taking the lead.

Effects of the Heat Yesterday.

GEO. KOHLMAN, aged twenty-three, of No. 109 West Fifteenth-street, a laborer, while at work at the gas-house, foot of East Sixty-second-street, was prostrated by the heat and taken to his home.

CLEOPHANIA KESSLER, aged forty-four, was overcome by the heat at the corner of First-avenue and Fifth-street, and was removed to her home.

BRIDGET FITZPATRICK, aged thirty, of No. 13 Monroe-street, was found in Centre-street exhausted by the heat, and was removed to the Park Hospital.

ROBERT F. BENSON, aged thirty, of East One Hundred and Tenth-street, was sunstruck in the Bowery, and, after receiving medical attendance, was taken to his home.

Alsacienne-Lorraine.

The new Societé Elsassienne-Lorraine, formed for the protection of Alsacian and Lorraine immigrants, has added to its Committee of Administration Messrs. WM. B. MACLAY, Ex-Member of Congress of this City; Dr. ARCHIBALD MCCLAY and WILLIAM GILPIN, Ex-Governor of Colorado, from whom a proposition has been received to direct the Alsacian emigration to Colorado. The society thus far numbers 117 members, and the sum of $350 has been collected, as the basis of a fund to be established for charitable purposes.

Contagious Diseases.

The following is a comparative statement of the contagious diseases for the past two weeks:

Week ending June 8: Typhus fever, 3; typhoid fever, 7; scarlet fever, 101; measles, 68; diphtheria, 4; small-pox, 88.

Week ending June 15: Typhus fever, 2; typhoid fever, 2; scarlet fever, 83; measles, 72; diphtheria, 11; small-pox, 53.

Increase—Measles, 4; diphtheria, 7. Decrease—small-pox, 35; typhus fever, 1; typhoid fever, 3; scarlet fever, 18.

The Death of Judge Phillips.

All branches of the Marine Court adjourned yesterday, as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Judge A. A. PHILLIPS, who presided for many years as a Judge of the Court.

PRESIDENT GREELEY.

The Decline and Fall of the United States.

From Frank Leslie's Budget of Fun, for October.

[FRANK LESLIE, proprietor of an obscene paper called *Day's Doings*, is one of the leading supporters of HORACE GREELEY. A few months ago he published the following description of the results of "President GREELEY'S" rule. It is quite fitting that a man of bad character and the owner of publications which has debauched and ruined thousands of young persons, should now be combining with the Tammany Ring in support of HORACE GREELEY.]

THE FALL OF AMERICA.

You ask me to tell you, my children, of the events which immediately preceded the destruction of the once great American Union, and the capture of the country by its present European rulers, and to say something, also, of the cause which led to these deplorable results. I undertake the task with a heavy heart, for when I revert to that terrible time I cannot help contrasting our proud condition up to that fatal year with the humiliating position occupied now by the American people. The story is a short one. In the Fall of 1872 HORACE GREELEY, the editor of a newspaper in New-York, was elected President of the United States. The people voted for him because they thought he was an honest man. And so he was. But he was also vain and weak, and he entertained certain fanatical and preposterous notions—about agricultural matters, for instance—which he was determined to force upon the people at all hazards, and despite all opposition. He believed, among other things, that every man ought to go to the West to earn his bread, and long before he was chosen President he used to advise everybody to move to that region as a cure for all the disasters that could befall the human family.

DRIVING THE SEA-BOARD POPULATION WEST.

As soon as he reached the Executive Mansion, which we used to call the White House, President GREELEY organized an army of 200,000 men, and proceeded to force the entire population of the sea-board States westward at the point of the bayonet. The utmost violence was used. Those who resisted were shot down, and their dead bodies were carted off to a national factory which the President had established for making some kind of fantastical fertilizer. All the large cities of the East were depopulated, and the towns were entirely empty. The army swept before it millions of men, women, and children, until the vast plains west of Kansas were reached, when the pursuit ceased and the army was drawn up in a continuous line, with orders to shoot any person who attempted to visit the East. Of course hundreds of thousands of these poor creatures perished from starvation. This seemed to frighten President GREELEY, and he sent a message to Congress recommending that 700,000 volumes of a book of his, entitled *What I Know About Farming*, should be devoted for the relief of the starving sufferers. This was done, and farming implements and seeds were supplied; and then the millions of wretched outcasts made an effort to till the ground. Of the result of this I will speak further on.

ALL EUROPE IN ARMS AGAINST AMERICA.

In the meantime the President was doing infinite harm to the country in another way. His handwriting was so fearfully and wonderfully bad that no living man could read it. And so when he sent his first annual Message to Congress—the document was devoted wholly to the tariff and agriculture—a sentence appeared which subsequently was ascertained to be, "Large cultivation of rutabagas and beans is the only hope of the American nation, I am sure." The printers, not being able to interpret this, put it in the following form, in which it went to the world: "The Czar of Russia couldn't keep clean if he washed himself with the whole Atlantic Ocean once a day!" This perversion of the message was immediately telegraphed to Russia by the Russian Minister, and the Czar was so indignant that he immediately declared war.

Just this time President GREELEY undertook to write some letters to Prince BISMARCK, upon the subject of potato-rot, and, after giving his singular views at great length, he concluded with the statement that, if the Emperor WILLIAM said that sub-soil plowing was not good in light soil, or that guano was better than bone-dust, he was "a liar, a villain, and a slave!" Of course the Emperor also immediately declared war, and became an ally of Russia and of England, against which latter country Mr. GREELEY had actually begun hostilities already, because the Queen, in her speech from the throne, had declared the *Tribune's* advocacy of a tariff on pig-iron incendiary, and calculated to disturb the peace of nations.

Unhappily, this was not the full measure of our disasters. The President had sent to the Emperor of Austria a copy of his book, *What I Know*, &c., with his autograph upon a fly-leaf. The Emperor mistook the signature for a caricature of the Austrian eagle, and he readily joined in the war against the United States; while France was provoked to the same act by the fact that when the French Minister came to call upon Mr. GREELEY to present his credentials, the President, who was writing an editorial at the time, not comprehending the French language, mistook the Ambassador for a beggar, and without looking up handed him a quarter and an order for a clean shirt, and said to him, "Go West, young man—go West!"

PRESIDENT GREELEY AND CABINET HANGED.

So all these nations joined in making war upon the United States. They swooped down upon our coast and landed without opposition, for those exposed portions of our unhappy country were absolutely deserted. The President was afraid to call away the army from Kansas at first, for fear the outraged people upon the plains would come East in spite of him. But at last he did summon the army to his aid, and it moved to meet the enemy. It was too late. Before the troops reached Cincinnati the foreigners had seized Washington and all the country east of the Ohio, and had hung the President, the Cabinet, and every member of Congress. The army disbanded in alarm, and the invaders moved to the Far West, where they found the population dying of starvation, because they had followed the advice of GREELEY'S book, to "Try, for your first crop, to raise limes; and don't plant more than a bushel of quicklime in a hill!" Of course, these wretched people were at the mercy of the enemy, who—to his credit be it said—treated them kindly, fed them, and brought them back to their old homes.

UTTER RUIN OF THE REPUBLIC.

You know what followed—how Prince FREDERICK WILLIAM of Prussia ascended the American throne, and the other humiliations that ensued. It was a fearful blow to Republicanism—a blow from which it will never recover. It made us, who were freemen, a nation of slaves. It was all the result of our blind confidence in a misguided old man, who thought himself a philosopher, but who was actually a fool. May heaven preserve you, my children, from the remorse I feel when I remember that I voted for that bucolic old editor.

The Sorrowful Senator.

St. Louis Democrat, June 15.

Senator SCHURZ still sighs on the piano-stool. His soul still lingers in the sorrowful valley to which it was stricken by the Cincinnati nominations. With a frankness that should melt the flinty hearts of GREELEY and BROWN into a withdrawal from the canvass, Mr. SCHURZ repeats in his Saengerfest address of last Wednesday the strains that drew tears from the company in Judge STALLO'S parlor, on the gloomy evening of the third of May. That pathetic incident was too movingly depicted by Mr. BOWLES to be forgotten. The prose poem of that considerate friend of the illustrious afflicted, that noble Liberal Republican reformer and Massachusetts editor in good standing, was as follows:

> "Pledging in faltering voice his support of the nomination to the Convention, Mr. SCHURZ left it, weary with labor and sad in spirit, for the house of Judge STALLO. Entering there a circle of equally disappointed friends, he said:
>
> 'I am overwhelmed and discouraged.'
>
> There were no words of consolation or cheer to offer him, and a sad silence reigned for a few moments.
>
> Then he turned to the piano, and with his master hand poured out his feelings through one of Auber's most touching compositions. It seemed as if the composer's thought had never been so fitly rendered before, and tears filled the eyes of the whole company."

The Senator had been deceived by "the tricky manipulations of trading politicians." He had called upon all the goodness to gather at Cincinnati, but Satan came also. Conceiving the people "driven like a flock of sheep by those who had assumed to lord it over them," he set up a standard of rescue, and found it a standard of corruption. He had been deceived—possibly self-deceived, by imagining that a mass-meeting is likely to make safer nominations than the people can make for themselves. Six weeks after the Cincinnati disappointment finds Mr. SCHURZ addressing the Saengerfest multitudes in St. Louis. He had come from the discord of political life. After describing its inharmonies, he said:

> "That is the battle of life in which the unlistening and impetuous determination of one clashes with that of another; in which one interest is pitted against another; nobility against nobility; suffering against suffering; in which every victory is only the seed of a new strife; in which there is so little of real consequence involved, so little of sympathy granted; and in which the voice of conscience often gives forth such uncertain and ambiguous promptings that even the upright err; and those who have the best of intentions not only are won to the wrong side by misunderstanding, mistake and misfortune, but, what is worse, are not seldom themselves the causes of their own deception."

"An honest confession is good for the soul," and possibly the fact may have inspired the experienced orator's subsequent remark:

> "Whatever have been the experiences of the past; whatever the bitter dose we may have had to take yesterday, today we are ready to believe again that men are good and that life is pleasant."

"Men are good"—the genuine Republican sentiment. Add to it a little Republican philosophy, and we may conclude that men are sensible, too, and that the Republican masses can be trusted to name their own candidates by their own delegates in their own convention. If Mr. SCHURZ will return to this view, his spirit will ascend from its vale of tribulation, "the bitter dose" of GREELEY and BROWN will cease to pain him, and he will find life pleasant again. Let him cultivate the graces and the muses more, and the furies less, and he will come to be delighted with the sagacity and honesty of his Republican fellow-citizens, and astonished that he was ever led to describe them as "driven like a flock of sheep by those who assume to lord it over them."

A SUPPRESSED LETTER.

Hon. Lewis F. Allen, of Buffalo, to the Editor of Greeley's Organ.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 25, 1872.

Editor New-York Tribune:

After a preliminary explanation, permit me to ask you a question touching the business relations between a newspaper and its subscribers.

In the Legislative session of this State at Albany, in 1838, thirty-four years ago, I first became acquainted with HORACE GREELEY, who was in attendance there, reporting for his paper in your City, called, I believe, the *New-Yorker*. Bating some rather odd idiosyncracies about him, I liked the man, for there was stuff in him. In common with the ninety-nine other members of that Whig-House of Assembly—there were 100 of us, all told, besides ten or twelve in the Senate—I became his warm personal friend, and have ever since so remained, and have taken the several papers which, during their existence, to the present time, he has edited, *Jeffersonian*, *Log Cabin*, *Tribune*. I believed him honest, wonderfully industrious, able, versatile, and, in a majority of his opinions, right. Best of all, I liked his broad philanthropy,—his just ideas of political and other economies—Protection to Home Industry, Tariff—and his unconquerable advocacy of and fidelity to human rights. Whenever I have had an opportunity to vote for him, I did it. So much for our political relations.

Now, for my question: Whenever I paid my annual subscription for the *Tribune*, in advance, which was the rule of the paper, I supposed a mutual tacit understanding existed that the political character of the paper was to continue as it had been, in its general principles, while I paid for it. I cared nothing about Mr. GREELEY'S personal crotchets; let them go, if the expression of them suited him. About four months of my present year's subscription have now passed; Mr. GREELEY has left the editorial conduct of the paper; its entire political character has changed; and here I am, having paid for a Republican paper, in which I mainly believed, but now, by its change of conduct, do not believe in at all. How stands our contract? I care nothing for the paltry sum of unearned subscription which I have paid, but as a matter of political and business ethics, is it right for you to keep my money for what I did not subscribe? I would simply like to know the fact, in order to govern my future newspaper conduct.

In my opinion, three-fourths at least of the *Tribune's* subscribers are of my own way of thinking, for I have not seen the first pronounced Republican who believes in your present range of politics, or who, were he not already a subscriber to the paper, would become so.

Please answer my questions, and oblige a subscriber and reader of the *Tribune* from the beginning.

LEWIS F. ALLEN.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Grant and Wilson clubs are being organized in every ward of San Francisco.

St. Louis will ratify the nomination of GRANT and WILSON on Saturday evening next.

On the eve of Decoration Day, the cannon at the National Cemetery in Fayetteville, Ark., was spiked.

Webster County, Kentucky, is to vote in August upon a prohibitory law, and it is predicted that it will be carried.

Col. A. A. KYLE is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in the First District of Tennessee.

Major A. R. CALHOUN has abandoned the Philadelphia *Post*, and is strongly in favor of the election of GRANT and WILSON.

There are over thirty wind-mills in use in St. Joseph County, Ind. What a locality that would be for GREELEY to reside in!

The Terre Haute (Ind.,) *Journal* denies that VOORHEES, under present circumstances, desires to be a candidate for re-election to Congress.

DANIEL PRATT, the Great American Traveler, promises to make GREELEY the Commissioner of Agriculture when he (PRATT) is elected President.

Gen. GROVER, of Oregon, who wanted to go to the United States Senate, takes sorely to heart the overwhelming defeat of his party in the recent election in his State.

The Philadelphia *Press* believes that Judge MERCUR and Gen. LEMUEL TODD, the latter being candidate for Congressman-at-Large, will surely be elected at the October election in Pennsylvania.

Col. BLANTON DUNCAN, whom the Louisville *Courier-Journal* calls the leader of the Bourbons of that city, declares he will not vote for GREELEY, even if he is nominated by the Baltimore Convention.

The Portland *Oregonian* says that the Republican victory in Oregon "is an utterance for GRANT and for the Republican Party of the United States. It makes the vote of Oregon secure in the Presidential election.

In reply to a letter from a Philadelphia lodge of Good Templars, Senator WILSON writes: "I shall be very glad to assist you when I can, but my time is at present so occupied that I can do nothing but send my words of cheer."

Mr. F. A. BARLOW, of Iowa, writes to the Chicago *Times* that, after close search in his county, he has discovered two Greeley men. One supports him because they were old schoolmates, and the other because he heard somewhere that H. G. is a farmer.

The Chicago *Times* believes that the call for a new Liberal Conference means the nomination of WM. S. GROESBECK, CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, Senator THURMAN, or some other equally able, illustrious and acceptable statesman for President, and of SANFORD E. CHURCH, Gov. RANDOLPH, DAVID A. WELLS, or some other equally acceptable Liberal for Vice-President; and that the ticket thus nominated will take the field to stay.

A. Raymond & Co.,
CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.,
SUMMER CLOTHING,
OF
LINENS, ALPACAS AND DUCKS.
—*Advertisement.*

Bell Schnapps,

Cures dyspepsia, assists digestion.
Bell Schnapps, cures gravel and kidney diseases.
Bell Schnapps, cures colic, prevents chills, fever.
Bell Schnapps, strengthens the nervous system.
Bell Schnapps, for sale by Grocers and Druggists.
H. G. WOLFE & CO., No. 18 S. William-st.,
—*Advertisement.* Sole Importers.

TWO MILLION FLASKS OF LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER were sold in the United States last year. This is probably equal to the total sales of all the poisonous insect banes during the same time. There is no other preparation known that is instant death to roaches, bed-bugs, ants, plant lice, fleas, &c., &c., yet is as harmless as flour when eaten by human beings.—*Advertisement.*

Dandruff.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE REMOVES.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains A REVIEW OF THE POLITICAL SITUATION, a canvass of thirty-two counties in this State, SOME FIGURES FROM SHERIFF BRENNAN'S OFFICE, Agricultural Statistics from the Census of 1871, political news from the South and West, Grant vs. Greeley, the Onondaga Giants, destruction of our forests, tidal waves in Lake Ontario, the STRIKES, with the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Try Ballou's "New Yoke" Shirts.
The best fitting shirt ever made.
Ready-made and to custom order.
$15 and $18 per half dozen.
Down-town office No. 296 Broadway.
Up-town office, No. 951 Broadway.

The Ladies' Sea-Side Panama Hats,
For riding and boating, extra quality,
At AMIDON'S, No. 220 5th-av.

Batcheler's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Wedding and Visiting Cards, Note Paper, &c.—Reduction of twenty-five per cent. in prices during Summer months. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Parquet Floors and Wood Carpeting.—Send stamp for illustrated price list to 942 Broadway.

MARRIED.

NEILL—HASTINGS.—At Amherst, Mass., in the First Congregational Church, on June 13, by Rev. Henry Neill, D. D., Rev. HENRY NEILL, Jr., of Schaghticoke, N. Y., to CATHERINE HOWARD, eldest daughter of the late Frederick H. Hastings, of Brainard, N. Y.

ROGERS—PEACHY.—At Richmond Va., on Wednesday, June 12, 1872, by Rev. Dr. Peterkin, FRANCIS G. ROGERS to MARY M. C. PEACHY, daughter of the late Thomas G. Peachy.

SCOTT—HAZEN.—At St. Paul's Church, Rahway on Wednesday, 12th inst., by Rev. R. G. Quarrell, A. E. SCOTT, of New-York, to LUCRETIA, daughter of M. F. Hazen, of the former place.

DIED.

BARBER.—AARON OGDEN BARBER, June 17.

Funeral services will take place at the First Presbyterian Church, Elizabeth, Wednesday, the 19th, at 10 o'clock A. M. The family and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

BASS.—Suddenly, on Sunday, June 16, ROBERT R., youngest son of Albert R. and Mary M. Bass, aged 4 months and 27 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 513 Vanderbilt-av., Brooklyn.

BEACH.—On Sunday, June 16, SOPHIA VIRGINIA, wife of William N. Beach, and daughter of Alvah Hall, aged 33 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Calvary Church, 4th-av. and 21st-st., on Tuesday, 18th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

CASWELL.—On Sunday evening, 16th inst., HARRIET JANE, eldest daughter of the late John Caswell.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from Trinity Chapel, West 25th-st., Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

FOBES.—On Monday, the 17th inst., at his residence, No. 24 West 25th-st., ALPHEUS FOBES, in the 77th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Atonement, Madison-av. and 28th-st., Thursday next, at 2 P. M.

HOYT.—On Monday, the 7th inst., after a long and painful illness, HENRY D. HOYT.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HALSEY.—On the 16th inst., SARAH EMILINE OWEN, wife of Wesley W. W. Halsey, aged 22 years, 5 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Thirtieth-street M. E. Church, on Wednesday, 19th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

HAGNER.—At her late residence, Success Pond, (Lakeville,) North Hempstead, Long Island, on Saturday, June 15, 1872, (the seventy-fourth anniversary of her birth,) Mrs. ADELAIDE, widow of the late Hon. Henry I. Hagner, of Jamaica, Long Island.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on Wednesday, June 19, at 1 o'clock P. M.

LORD.—On Saturday, the 15th inst., after a long and painful illness, ELIZABETH P., wife of Thomas Lord, in the 69th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 35 West 17th-st., on Tuesday, the 18th inst., at ten o'clock A. M.

MACDONALD.—June 17, in the City of Brooklyn, Eastern District, ALEXANDER MACDONALD, aged 76 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Thursday, June 20, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, No. 61 South 5th, corner of 2d-st.

NICHOLS.—Died, on Sunday, the 16th inst., at his residence, No. 145 South 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., WHEELER V. NICHOLS, in the 61st year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Presbyterian Church, corner of South 3d and 5th sts., (Rev. Dr. Wells',) on Wednesday afternoon, the 19th inst., at 5 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Bridgeport, Conn., for interment.

ODELL.—On Sunday, June 16, GRACE ANNA ODELL, aged 3 years, youngest daughter of Ferdinand W. and Helen E. Odell.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 205 Walworth-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 18, at 2½ o'clock P. M.

SIMMONS.—On Monday, June 17, JULIA A. SIMMONS, widow of Edward Simmons, aged 56 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, No. 179 6th-av., this (Tuesday) evening, at 8 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Peekskill for interment.

TORREY.—Suddenly, at Yonkers, on Thursday morning, June 13, JOSEPH TORREY, aged 73 years, formerly of New-York.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral at 3 P. M., Wednesday, 19th inst., from the Reformed Church, Yonkers. Carriages will be in waiting upon the arrival of the 2 P. M. train from 42d-st. and 1½ P. M. from 30th-st., New-York.

SPELMAN.—In Brooklyn on Friday, June 14, of paralysis, MARGARET B., wife of William B. Spelman.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No 258 Skillman-st., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Ridgefield, Conn., for interment.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF DENTAL SCIENCE.—At the monthly meeting of the American Academy of Dental Science, held in Boston May 7, 1872, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Divine Providence to remove from this world our brother and beloved friend, JOSEPH H. FOSTER, M. D., of New-York, it is hereby

Resolved, That the American Academy of Dental Science receives the intelligence of the death of one of its most distinguished members with deep regret and heartfelt sorrow.

Resolved, That in the death of this estimable man the Academy mourns an honored member, an able teacher, and one whose practice fully sustained the proudest and highest standard of requisitions known to the profession.

Resolved, That in the death of Dr. FOSTER society has lost a useful and honorable citizen, and the social circle a faithful and beloved companion.

Resolved, That the proceedings of the Academy of this day in honor of our late and lamented brother be entered upon its records and communicated to the widow of the deceased, with the assurances of deep sympathy in her bereavement.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOW TO CURE CONSUMPTION.

BY
SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,
SCHENCK'S SEA-WEED TONIC
AND
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.

Dr. Schenck's medicines effect their great cures in the following manner: The first thing essential is to cleanse the stomach and bowels of all diseased mucus and slime which is clogging these organs, and then rouse up the liver and restore it to a healthy condition. The only remedy free from mercury or any poisonous ingredient is Schenck's Mandrake Pills. They will cleanse the stomach and bowels of all the morbid slime that is causing decay in the whole system. They will cleanse the liver of all the diseased bile that is there, and rouse it up to a healthy action, so that natural and healthy bile will be secreted.

(These Pills, besides there action as described above, will be found efficacious in curing all bilious disorders, typhoid, fever and ague, diarrhœa, dysentry, and all diseases resulting from a torpid or inactive state of the liver.)

The stomach, bowels and liver are thus cleansed by the use of SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, and now there is in the stomach an excess of acid, the appetite is poor and the stomach weak. In the bowels the lacteals are feeble and require to be strengthened, the person feels debilitated. In a condition like this SCHENCK'S SEA-WEED TONIC is the best remedy ever discovered. It is alkaline, and its use will neutralize the excess of acid, making the stomach sweet and fresh. It will give permanent tone to this organ, create a good, hearty appetite, prepare the system for a good digestion, and make good, healthy and nutritious blood. After this treatment, all that remains to cure consumption is the free and persevering use of SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.

The Pulmonic Syrup nourishes the system, purifies the blood, and is readily absorbed into the circulation and thence carried to the diseased Lungs. There it ripens all diseased matters, whether in the form of tubercles or abscesses, and then assists nature, when this matter ripens, to expel it by free expectoration. It is thus, by the great healing and purifying properties of SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP that all ulcers and cavities are healed up soundly and the person restored to health, and this treatment is the only one that will cure consumption.

The usual irritating cough experienced by consumptives at night will be relieved by the use of SCHENCK'S PULMONIC CANDY. A box of these candies kept at the bedside, and partaken of freely, will enable the patient to obtain a good night's rest, undisturbed by coughing.

These medicines are prepared only by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, at their new building, north-east corner 6th and Arch sts., Philadelphia, and are kept for sale by all druggists in the United States and Europe.

On Saturday of each week, Dr. SCHENCK, or his son, Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, JR., can be consulted at their office, north-east corner 6th and Arch sts., and can have their lungs examined by the RESPIROMETER invented by Dr. SCHENCK.

Full directions accompany all these medicines, so that a person in any part of the world can readily be cured by an observance of the same.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON.

Price of the PULMONIC SYRUP and SEA-WEED TONIC, $1 25 per bottle, or $7 per half dozen. MANDRAKE PILLS, 25 cents per box.

JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place, New-York, Wholesale Agent.

PILES! PILES!!

W. A. MCCANDLISS, M. D., of No. 2,001 Arch-st., Philadelphia, who has made PILES, ITCHING PILES, FISSURE and ULCERATION OF THE RECTUM a specialty for over twenty years, and treated and cured thousands of cases without one failure, (this is positively true,) is now at St. Nicholas Hotel, Room No. 35. He can give the best of reference to persons in this City and Philadelphia, whom he has treated, that he can render a PERFECT and PERMANENT CURE in EVERY case of PILES, no matter how severe nor of how long standing, by ABSORPTION, WITHOUT PAIN, DANGER, CAUSTICS or INSTRUMENTS, and NO DETENTION FROM BUSINESS. INSTANT RELIEF IS GIVEN, and every vestige of the disease is eradicated. The afflicted can rest assured there is no deception in this, as he can readily satisfy any who call upon him. He visits St. Nicholas every fourth week from Monday till Thursday.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

PRICES REDUCED.

Tickets, $28: fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

Price of tickets reduced to $28.
Circulars sent free.
JOSEPH BATES, agent, 198 Broadway, Room No. 4.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

"Rally around the flag boys,
Rally once again."

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CLUB.—A meeting of the above club will be held TUESDAY EVENING, June 18, 1872, at their head-quarters, No. 2,313 3d-av., between 125th and 126th sts., for the purpose of raising a "Grant and Wilson Banner." The following gentlemen will address the meeting: Hon. E. Delafield Smith, Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe, Chas. H. Kitchell, Esq., Henry S. Smith, Esq., and Hon. Wm. Haw, Jr. Graham's orchestra band and the Anderson Glee Club will be in attendance.

All citizens are invited to attend.

WM. F. HARADON, President.
JAS. MCKENNA, M. P. DORSCHE, } Secretaries.
JOHN A. EAGLESON, Treasurer.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—Regular monthly meeting at Head-quarters, Broadway and 23d-st., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING at 8 o'clock.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, President.
JOHN J. O'BRIEN, WM. DRUMMOND, } Secretaries.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The attendance at the Exchange yesterday, Monday, June 17, for the opening sales of the week was large, and considerable interest was manifested in the proceedings. The principal auction of the day was conducted by **JAMES M. MILLER**, who, by order of the Supreme Court, in partition, under the direction of **JOHN V. W. DOTY**, Esq., referee, disposed of the following City realty: One lot, 25 by 100.11, on the north side of One Hundred and Fourth-street, 155 feet west of Fourth-avenue, sold to **GEO. HAMILTON** for $3,225; one lot, same size, adjoining, sold to **VICTOR FREUND** for $3,650; one lot, 20 by 100.11, (rear line 16.6,) on the south-east corner of One Hundred and Fourth-street and Madisone-avenue, sold to **WM. LALOR** for $5,650; one lot 25 by 100.11, on the south side of One Hundred and Fourth-street, 20 feet east of Madison-avenue, adjoining above, sold to same buyer for $5,250, and one gore lot, 5.1 by 100.11 by 16.6, on the north side of One Hundred and Third-street, twenty feet east of Madison-avenue, sold to **BERNARD SMYTH**, for $1,600. The general result of this transaction was regarded as very fair. The same auctioneer also sold at a legal sale under the direction of the same referee, two three-story frame buildings and lots, situate on the north side of Division-avenue, Brooklyn, sixty feet east of Sixth-street, one for $5,000 and the other for $4,500. Also, one lot on the east side of Junction-avenue, in the town of Newtown, Long Island, seventy-five feet south of Forrest-street, for $190, the purchaser of the three parcels being **JOHN LAWTON**. In addition to the above, **WM. ABBOTT** offered at public auction a plot of ground, 65 by 100, with a two-story frame cottage thereon, located at Vanderbilt Landing, Staten Island, and situate on the north-west corner of New-York and Maple avenues, which property was knocked down to **JOSEPH CASSIDY**, for $2,200, but whether sold or not we are unable to determine. No further business was transacted. In regard to the suburban auctions held yesterday at Scotch Plains, N. J., and at Jamaica, Long Island, by **A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.**, and by **JERE. JOHNSON, JR.**, respectively, reports will be made to-morrow.

The sale of lots at Rahway, N. J., conducted by **JERE. JOHNSON, JR.**, on Saturday, June 15, was an unqualified success, the result achieved being one of the most satisfactory of the present very favorable season of suburban transactions. The attendance was very large, and the entire tract of land offered, embracing 107 plots, containing some 300 city lots, was disposed of in three hours for $96,914 in the aggregate. The property is located in the best part of the town, near the new passenger depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and it was expected that it would sell well, but such active competition was not anticipated. The land was sold by the foot front, and the price ranged from $8 to $40 per foot. The majority of the purchasers were from Rahway and the vicinity, thus showing the appreciation placed upon the realty by those fully conversant with its merits. The sale was ably conducted by Mr. **JOHNSON**, and he is to be congratulated upon his success. A detailed report of the auction is appended, and the total added to the aggregate value of other country real estate sold last week, amounts to $378,672, the largest total by far for a single week reported thus far this season.

Today, at the Exchange, a variety of choice City real estate will be offered at auction by different auctioneers, mainly under Court orders, the sales being, therefore, peremptory. The following suburban auctions will also be held to-day should the weather prove favorable:

At Whitestone, Long Island, at 12½ P. M., sale by **JERE. JOHNSON, JR.**, of 147 well-located lots. Special train from Hunter's Point at 11 o'clock. At Passaic, N. J., at 12½ P. M., sale by **A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.**, of 100 desirable lots. Special train at 11 o'clock, for which passes can be obtained of auctioneers at No. 6 Pine-street. And at Greenville, N. J., at 2½ P. M. Sale by **LEWIS E. WOOD** of 200 valuable lots. All these transactions, particularly at this time, are worthy attention.

At private sale, **ANSON HUBBELL**, No. 117 Broadway, reports having recently sold the plot of ground 30 by 95, with first-class house and stable thereon, located on the south-west corner of Madison-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street, for $103,000; purchaser, Mr. **JACOB LORILLARD**.

Exchange Sales, Monday, June 17.

NEW-YORK.

By James M. Miller.

1 lot, n. s. East 104th-st., 155 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x100.11	$3,225
1 lot, n. s. East 104th-st., 180 ft. w. of 4th-av., adjoining above, same size	3,650
1 lot, s. w. corner 104th-st. and Madison-av., 20x100.11, (rear line 16.6,)	5,650
1 lot, s. s. East 104th-st., 20 ft. e. of Madison-av., adjoining above, 25x100.11	5,250
1 gore lot, n. s. East 103d-st., 20 ft. e. of Madison-av., 5.1x100.11x16.6	1,600

BROOKLYN.

By James M. Miller.

1 3-story and basement frame h. and l., n. s. of Division-av., 60 ft. e. of 6th-st., lot 20x103	5,000
1 3-story and basement frame h. and l., n. s. of Division-av., 80 ft. e. of 6th-st., adjoining above, lot same size	4,500

NEWTOWN, LONG ISLAND.

By James M. Miller.

1 lot, e.s. Junction-av., 75 ft. s. of Forrest-st., 25x100	190

Suburban Sales, Saturday, June 15.

RAHWAY, N. J.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

1 plot, corner Jackson and Railroad avs.; Wm. Gibbey	$1,175
1 plot on n. e. corner of Jackson and Elizabeth avs.; Wm. Gibbey	1,000
6 plots on Railroad-av., adjoining; Wm. Gibbey	6,000
2 plots on Railroad-av.; H. Platner	2,100
1 plot on Railroad-av.; Mrs. Lauterer	1,050
1 plot on Railroad-av.; Edward Urban	1,050
1 plot on Railroad-av., n. w. corner of Scott-av.; Charles Ramstek	1,764
1 plot on Railroad-av., n. e. corner of Scott-av.; Fritz Pommeretine	1,044
1 plot on Scott-av.; Joseph M. Potter	800
1 plot on Scott-av.; J. E. Brown	680
1 plot on Railroad-av.; D. P. Knapp	600
4 plots on Railroad-av.; Peter Campbell	1,175
4 plots on Railroad-av.; L. Koerrel	2,000
3 plots on Railroad-av.; Patk. Rice	1,200
3 plots on Railroad-av., corner of Lincoln-av.; G. R. Lindsay	1,426
1 plot on Railroad-av., n. e. corner of Lincoln-av.; B. F. Thomas	440
1 plot on Lincoln-av.; John Vonar	360
1 plot on Lincoln-av.; H. Platner	260
1 plot on Lincoln and Elizabeth avs.; H. Platner	825
1 plot on Lincoln and Elizabeth avs.; Eden Vail	725
1 plot on Lincoln and Elizabeth avs.; Theo. Davis	600
1 plot on Lincoln and Elizabeth avs.; G. W. Treat	550
1 plot on Lincoln and Elizabeth avs.; John Farrell	550
1 plot corner Jackson and Elizabeth avs.; Wm. Gibbey	1,650
1 plot on Elizabeth-av.; Wm. Gibbey	1,525
1 plot on Elizabeth-av.; Wm. Gibbey	1,500
2 plots on Elizabeth-av.; H. Platner	1,600
3 plots on Elizabeth-av.; Hetfield & Jackson	3,000
1 plot on Elizabeth-av., corner of Jackson-av.; Geo. Swindinger	3,850
1 plot on Elizabeth-av., n. e. corner Jackson-av.; C. Avery	1,225
2 plots on Elizabeth-av.; J. D. Whitter	2,000
1 plot on Lincoln-av.; James L. Monroe	1,100
1 plot on Lincoln-av.; James L. Monroe	1,050
4 plots on Lincoln-av.; Ben. Squiers	4,200
1 plot on Lincoln-av.; A. S. Bonny	1,150
1 plot on Lincoln and Scott avs., n. w. corner; Geo. Roll	1,647
1 plot on Lincoln and Scott avs., n. e. corner; B. Russell	2,361
1 plot on Lincoln-av.; R. Russell	1,050
1 plot on Lincoln-av.; J. T. Whiney	1,000
5 plots on Lincoln-av.; G. P. Gordan	4,000
2 plots on Lincoln-av.; J. D. Whitter	1,900
4 plots on Lincoln-av.; Mr. Morbacher	4,000
1 small gore plot on Lincoln-av.; B. Squires	40
1 plot, n. e. corner Scott and Elizabeth avs.; Peter Campbell	2,166
1 plot on Elizabeth-av.; Peter Campbell	900
2 plots on Elizabeth-av.; W. E. Wells	1,550
2 plots on Elizabeth-av.; P. W. Burge	1,500
4 plots on Elizabeth-av.; Benjamin Squires	3,000
2 plots on Elizabeth-av.; M. Bowdoin	1,818
1 plot on Elizabeth-av.; Mr. Bowden	950
5 plots on Elizabeth-av.; Thomas Archer	4,475
1 plot on n. e. corner Jackson and Elizabeth avs.; P. Campbell	1,425
2 plots on Elizabeth-av.; John Woodruff	1,850
1 plot on Elizabeth-av.; Thomas Archer	1,000
1 plot on Scott-av.; N. V. Compton	950
2 plots on Scott-av.; Col. Potter	1,472
2 plots on Scott-av.; G. P. Gordon	1,800
1 plot rear gore plot; G. P. Gordon	1,500
2 plots on Price-st.; Col. Potter	1,233
1 plot on Price-st.; C. W. Boynton	500
2 plots on Price-st.; E. M. Hubbard	950
1 plot on Jackson-av.; C. W. Boynton	610
1 plot on Jackson-av.; Thomas	676
1 plot on Jackson-av.; Laurie Fox	962

Recorded Real-Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, June 15.

Broadway, e. s., about 25 ft. s. of junction with 9th-av., thence n. about 25 ft. to 9th-av., x thence n. e. along av. 74.11, x thence e. 200, x thence s. 99.11, x thence w. 193, November, 1869, mortgages $12,000	$6,000
Delancey-st., s. s., 50 ft. w. of Sheriff-st., 25x87.6, 4-5ths part	8,013
Delancey-st., s. s., 50 ft. w. of Sheriff-st., 25x87.6, infant's share	1,587
Mulberry-st., No. 110, 25x100, h. and l.	12,000
11th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x94.10, h. and l.	6,250
38th-st., n. s., 127 ft. w. of 7th-av., 20x98.9, h. and l.; mortgages $10,000	8,000
43d-st., s. s., 216.8 ft. w. of 10th-av., 16.8x100.5, h. and l.	7,500
50th-st., n. s., No. 73 West, 17x100.5	33,500
50th-st., n. s., No. 71 West, 17x100.5	35,000
80th-st., s. s., 257.6 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 18.4x102.2, mortgages $16,000	25,000
93d-st., n. s., 102.2 ft. e. of 5th-av., 76.6x100.8	37,000
116th-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x100.10, h. and l.	11,250
119th-st., n. s., 360 ft. w. of 3d-av., 114.6x— to Old Harlem road, also triangle in rear of above, 20x15x—, frame h., mortgages $5,500	nom.
133d-st., n. s., 140 ft. w. of 4th-av., 50x99.11	5,000
147th-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 8th-av., 75x99.11; 148th-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 8th-av., 75x99.11; ⅓d part	2,837
2d-av. and 56th-st., n. e. corner, 21.3x70, h. and l.	24,000
4th-av., w. s., 65.8 ft. s. of 83d-st., 18x90	13,250
4th and Madison avs., and 72d and 73d sts., block	475,000
5th-av., e. s., 73.3 ft. s. of 41st-st., 51x100	120,000
5th-av. and 63d-st., s. e. corner, 27.11x100	75,000
5th-av. and 50th-st., n. e. corner, 100.5x110.4, 1871	70,000
8th-av. and 144th-st., s. w. corner, 24.11x100	4,800
9th-av. and 62d-st., n. w. corner, 200.10x100.5; 63d-st., s. s., 100.5 ft. w. of 9th-av., 50x100.5; 62d-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 9th-av., 250x100.5; 10th-av. and 62d-st., n. e. corner, 100.5x200; 63d-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 125x100 5; infant's share	5,500

LEASES RECORDED.

Duane-st., No. 24, 5 years, per year	$2,400
5th-av., No. 74, 4 10-12 years, per year	2,100

CITY REAL ESTATE.

WEST-END-AV.

For sale, several desirable plots on this new avenue. For maps and full particulars apply to

JOHN McCLAVE,

NO. 44 PINE-ST.

BOULEVARD

AND RIVERSIDE PARK LOTS,

SINGLY OR IN PLOTS,

for sale by

ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES,

No. 96 Broadway.

FIFTH AND MADISON-AV.

LOTS, SINGLY OR IN PLOTS.

For sale by

ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES,

No. 96 Broadway.

Central Park Lots.

For sale, plots of lots on 8th-av., fronting the Park. Apply to

JOHN McCLAVE,

NO. 44 PINE-ST.

A PLOT OF EIGHT LOTS, OPPOSITE Central Park, on 5th-av., most beautifully located.

Also,

A plot of fourteen lots on 8th-av., opposite Central Park.

Also,

Two lots on 5th-av., opposite Central Park, $90,000.

Also,

An entire block on 5th and Madison avs., opposite Central Park. Apply to

ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES,

No. 96 Broadway.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FOLLOWING BARGAINS.—A plot of four lots on 57th-st., near 10th-av.; four lots on Park-av., near 40th-st.; 144th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., four lots; 10th-av., 78th and 79th sts., a plot of thirty-eight lots. For full particulars apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS.—AN experienced party, having charge of an estate, would like to collect rents and manage private or tenement property. Those desiring to place their affairs in reliable hands, address PUNCTUALITY, Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE,

ON THE GRAND BOULEVARD.

A plot of four lots near the Circle at 59th-st.; also, plots all along the line of the same.

Apply to

JOHN McCLAVE,

NO. 44 PINE-ST.

WHITESTONE. WHITESTONE.

TODAY, TODAY, TODAY.

WHITESTONE, WHITESTONE, WHITESTONE.

A FREE REGISTER, CONTAINING 2,000 City houses and lots, City map, &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON. No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT.—For sale—two lots, each 21x100.5, for sale on 53d-st., between 4th and Madison-ave's; will be sold low if applied for at once. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

BOULEVARD AND OTHER LOTS in small parcels for sale by J. F. WILLIAMS & SON, No. 270 West 34th-st., corner 8th-av.

FOR SALE, TWO FULL FRONTS

ON THE

6TH-AV. BOULEVARD,

near 125th-st.; also, lots on the 7th-av. Boulevard. For full particulars apply to

JOHN McCLAVE,

NO. 44 PINE-ST.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE TRUSTS.—COLUMBIA HEIGHTS AND FURMAN-STREET, BROOKLYN.—Very desirable dwelling, No. 62 Columbia Heights, adjoining Middagh Park, three stories and Mansard; commands full view of the harbor; lot, 25x150, with good building on Furman-st.; price, $20,000; will be sold separately, if desired.

EDGEWATER, STATEN ISLAND—Twenty-three acres, superbly situated, adjoining the Cunard grounds; healthfulness insured by recent drainage of entire vicinity; price, $18,000.

Terms, as to any of the parcels, sixty per cent. mortgage. A. P. MAN, 56 Wall and 59 Pine-sts.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

$5,000—FOR SALE, IN THE UPper part of Newark, N. J., (Woodside,) a pleasantly-situated house; nine rooms, with water in kitchen and bath-room; furnace in cellar, with registers in all the principal rooms; marble mantel in parlor; cellar extends under whole house lot 50x215; good well of water and cistern on premises. Address H. B., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.

Quick transit being no longer a matter of doubt, makes Westchester property desirable for investment.

Parties desirous of informing themselves as to its present and future prospects, are invited to call on the undersigned, who, by long residence in the county, can give full information regarding it.

FOR SALE.

Within half hour's drive of Central Park, places, improved and unimproved, of from one to twenty-five acres, at prices which cannot fail to pay very handsomely, as investments.

HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE late H. K. Skelding, at Stamford, Conn.

HOUSE first-class in every particular, with all modern improvements, and in perfect order.

GROUNDS, about two acres, handsomely laid out.

OUT-BUILDINGS ample and convenient.

LOCATION very desirable, being central, with fronts on Atlantic and Pacific sts., and only a few minutes' walk from depot of New-York and New-Haven Railroad.

PRICE low to close an estate.

TERMS easy.

For further information apply to

D. M. SKELDING, Executrix,

Stamford, Conn.,

or J. T. WILLIAMS, Executor,

11th-av. and West 25th-st., New-York.

MORNINGSIDE MANSION IN PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—This villa, recently owned and occupied by Judge B. R. Curtis, is offered for sale. From ten to one hundred acres of meadow, tillage and wood land, can be had with it; the land is of the first quality and has a warm south-easterly exposure; the buildings are all in perfect repair and carefully adapted to Summer and Winter occupancy; it is provided with a prolific grapery, a large and productive fruit orchard, and extensive garden grounds, well cared for and inviting; the site commands an unusual range of Berkshire scenery, and the place is considered one of the very finest villas in the country; it is one mile from the centre of Pittsfield. Inquire of E. H. KELLOGG, Pittsfield, Mass.

FOR SALE—ON THE EAST BANK OF THE Hudson, two miles north of New-Hamburg, the residence and farm known as the Clinton Point Farm, celebrated not only for the fertility of its soil, but for grandeur and beauty; must be seen to be appreciated; will sell with the house either fifty or any part of 300 acres of land, at a low price and upon easy terms; the mansion, gardener's cottage, farm-house, graperies, hot-house, lodge at entrance, barns, and all other buildings in perfect order; will take in payment New-York or Brooklyn City property. Inquire of J. CAMPBELL, Pacific Bank, New-York.

HANDSOME STONE HOUSE, WITH tower, out-buildings and grounds, of the late E. D. Nelson, at Scarsdale, nineteen miles by Harlem Railroad; one-quarter mile from depot; eight acres, fine lawn, garden, shrubbery and fruit. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

THE LARGEST TRACT OF LAND FOR SALE IN THE VICINITY OF NEW YORK CITY.—1,000 acres, two miles and a half from King's Bridge and less than one mile from the Hudson River. For particulars inquire of CHAS. W. BATHGATE, Fordham.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—ONE HOUR from New-York; beautiful country residence, with three acres ground on mountain side; positively a bargain; immediate possession. H. E. MATHEWS, No. 596 Broadway, New-York; M. & H. Organ Co.; LEMUEL FREEMAN, 215 Montague-st. Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT GLEN Cove, Long Island—Two-story and attic house, handsomely finished, and three acres, delightfully situated; three minutes from depot; coach-house, lawn, fine garden and flower-beds. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY. (SPECIALTY.)—Fine variety property; sale, rent or exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau-st.; Orange office opposite main depot.

FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—Eight-roomed cottage; large garden filled with fruit-trees and grape-vines in bearing; price, $5,500. Apply to proprietor of Englewood House.

$13,000.—FOR SALE AT ENGLEwood, N. J., a furnished house, near the depot; ten rooms; gas and water; all in good order. Address OWNER, Box 4,805 New-York Post-office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

IMMENSE SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE XIIITH WARD OF JERSEY CITY, comprising

836 SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS AND EIGHTEEN MODERN DWELLINGS IN

MARION, N. J.,

at auction, at 12½ P. M., on the premises,

on THURSDAY, June 20, 1872,

by peremptory order of the

MARION BUILDING COMPANY.

Last opportunity you will have to purchase first-class suburban property at present low prices.

Free excursion. Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band! Elegant collation at St. James' Hotel, and Harrison's vocal eccentricities.

Title perfect. Sale absolute. Terms easy.

Special train at 11:20 A. M.

For free excursion tickets, maps, &c., apply to GILES, WALES & CO., No. 13 Maiden-lane, or to JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,

Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALE

OF

CHOICE VILLA PLOTS,

KNOWN AS THE STINE PROPERTY, AT

PLAINFIELD,

New-Jersey,

THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1872,

At 12 M., On the Premises.

These lots are well situated on Mountain, Rockview and other avenues, at the west end of Plainfield, near the new Evona Station, on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, and within a short time will greatly improve in value, as the town is rapidly growing and will soon cover this property. Splendid view of the mountains.

Music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band.

Luncheon before the sale.

Special train will leave the foot of Liberty-st. at 10½ on day of sale. For maps and railroad tickets apply to the auctioneers, No 6 Pine-st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,

Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

EXECUTORS' SALE

OF

100 CHOICE VILLAGE LOTS

AT

PASSAIC, N. J.,

(Forty-eight minutes from New-York by the Erie Railway.)

Being the balance of the estate of THEO. B. MARSH, deceased, late Treasurer of the United States Express Company,

TUESDAY, JUNE 18,

at 12½ P. M., on the premises.

The property is located in a very attractive portion of the village, and three minutes' walk from the station. Handsome improvements on every side. This sale will be absolute and peremptory, it being to close out the remaining lots.

Splendid music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band.

Luncheon before the sale.

For maps and free tickets apply to GEORGE B. SANFORD, Esq., Cashier United States Express Company, No. 82 Broadway, New-York; Dr. R. A. TERHUNE, Passaic, N. J., Executors, or to

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,

No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALE OF 300 OF THE CHOICEST LOTS EVER OFFERED AT AUCTION, AT

RUTHERFURD PARK, N. J.,

ON

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26,

At 12½ P. M., on the premises,

At and about the Erie Station, in the midst of CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, STORES AND DWELLINGS.

EVERY LOT GRADED,

And fronting on

AVENUES GRADED AND SEWERED, WITH SIDEWALKS AND TREES.

The very best lots, without any exception,

THAT HAVE EVER BEEN OFFERED AT RUTHERFURD PARK,

Being the

MOST VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE TOWN FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES OR RESIDENCES.

Special train will leave New-York at 11 A. M. on day of sale.

Music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band.

LUNCHEON.

For maps and passes, apply to J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, No. 10 Pine-st., or to the auctioneers.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE, UNDER direction of E. Delafield Smith, Esq., referee, of an

ELEGANT COUNTY-SEAT

at

SOMERS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.

HUGH N. CAMP

Will sell at auction, on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1872,

At 1 o'clock,

on the premises,

the following described property of Benjamin F. Camp, Esq.:

The property contains about 400 acres of land, situated in the town of

SOMERS, Westchester County, N. Y.,

within one mile of Purdy's Station, and within one hour and a half of New-York. The land is in the highest state of cultivation, no waste land, splendid mansion, 80 feet front, 40 feet deep, in perfect order; also new building, 40x100 feet, arranged for Club-house or academy. Sixty acres of level ground, suitable for a

RACE TRACK.

Also, a grist and saw mill, 12 feet head of water and a never-failing stream; barn and stable room for 100 head of cattle; four apple orchards and one pear orchard, all grafted with choice fruits,

FRONTING A LAKE.

Fences, &c., in good order.

Water in all parts of house, which is, in every respect, a

GENTLEMAN'S ESTABLISHMENT.

The town of Somers is unsurpassed for its healthy climate, the atmosphere being dry and especially adapted to weak lungs.

QUICK TRANSIT having become a certainty largely enhances the value of this property.

Large portion of purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 106 Broadway, or of

BENJAMIN F. CAMP,

Tribune Office, New-York.

J. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

GRANDEST TRIUMPH OF ALL.

Speak of glen or stately forest,
Verdured plain, or heathered highland;
Still the grand chef d'œuvre of nature,
Mid them all, is old Long Island.

MAMMOTH CLAM-BAKE,

a la Crocheron.

1,000 MAGNIFICENT LOTS AND 30 BEAUTIFUL WATER-FRONT VILLA PLOTS

of the

"MICKLE ESTATE,"

in

BAYSIDE, LONG ISLAND,

on

LITTLE NECK BAY,

AT AUCTION, ON

TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1872,

At 12½ o'clock P. M., on the grounds,

Together with the splendid Mickle mansion and elegant grounds; also, pretty cottage ornée, and the farm homestead dwelling. The home of three New-York Mayors. Sale unequivocally unreserved and absolute, by peremptory order of James Blackwell, Esq. Finest property offered this season from first hands at primitive prices.

A mammoth clam-bake, Indian style, according to Crocheron, will await your arrival.

GRAFULLA'S FAMOUS BAND.

HARRISON'S eccentricities will entertain you.

Take 11 o'clock A. M. special train Flushing and North-side Railroad, at James-slip or 34th-st.

For full, interesting descriptive maps and free excursion tickets, apply to JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL ON

TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1872,

on the premises, at 2½ o'clock,

200 VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS,

IN THE

TOWN OF GREENVILLE, HUDSON COUNTY, N. J.

Thirty minutes from City Hall or Wall-st.

This property comprises some of the most desirable real estate ever offered in Hudson County; the location is delightful, on high ground, with an extended view of the City and Bay of New-York, Brooklyn, Staten Island, &c.

The station of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey is on this property. There are twenty-six daily trains each way between New-York and Greenville; the time, from foot of Liberty-st., New-York, to Greenville Station, is twenty minutes, and the fare (by excursion tickets) TEN CENTS.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, two-thirds to remain on bond and mortgage for three years at 7 per cent.

Further information may be obtained at the Post-office Building, Greenville, or of Lewis E. Wood, Auctioneer, No. 69 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, or of M. Armstrong, No. 19 Ferry-st., New-York.

WHITESTONE.

Views of East River, village plots, business sites. Go TODAY. Take 11 A. M. from James-slip or 34th-st. Ferry.

If stormy today sale will be adjourned to June 21, same hour.

Get tickets and maps from JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 25 Nassau-st., or GEO. H. VAN SICLEN, No. 133 Nassau-st.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF WESTchester.—WILLIAM CHAMBERLAIN, Executor, &c., against STEPHEN CAMBRELENG and others, FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.

NEARLY 200 LOTS AT FORDHAM,

To be sold at auction by JNO. B. HASKIN, Referee.

At Kearn's Hotel, Fordham, Saturday, June 22, at 11 A. M.

For particulars apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON & JAS. W. CAIRNS, attorneys for plaintiff, No. 26 Broad-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON WEST 143D-ST., NEAR GRAND BOULEVARD, AT AUCTION. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, June 18, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, sale by order of the heirs of Samuel Dunshee, deceased:

WEST ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-THIRD-STREET.—The two desirable lots on the north side of 143d-st., 475 feet west of Grand Boulevard, each 25x99.11 feet. These lots are even with the grade and free from rock. 143d-st. is opened and sewered; Croton and gas pipes are laid.

Warranty deed given.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

MARBLE HOUSE, NO. 33 SECOND-PLACE, Brooklyn, at auction, by order of the Supreme Court, W. G. Brown, Attorney.—James Cole's Son will sell TUESDAY, June 18, at 12 M., at the Commercial Exchange, No. 309 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, the splendid marble-front house No. 33 Second-place, third house west from Clinton-st., 50 feet deep, besides piazza, eighteen rooms, marble mantels, and the modern improvements, highly ornamental front, &c. Terms, two-thirds, not to exceed $12,000, may remain on bond and mortgage if desired.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION

J. H. HINDLE, Auctioneer.

PATERSON, N. J.,

LAKE VIEW AVENUE

AND

DUNDEE LAKE

VILLA PLOTS!

PEREMPTORY SALE

BY ORDER OF JAMES SIMMONS, OF

30 VILLA PLOTS,

ON

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1872.

AT 1 P. M., ON THE PREMISES.

Lake View-av. is now opened from Market-st. to Clifton Depot, and from its high elevation, commanding a most magnificent view of the surroundings, will in all probability be one of the most prominent avenues between Paterson and Passaic.

The plots on this avenue contain each about twenty city lots; those on Dundee-av., being seventy feet wide and running to the Lake, about nine city lots each; the homestead plot, fronting on the Lake, about twenty city lots. This entire property, so very delightfully located in the neighborhood of first-class improvements, and within a few minutes' distance from the Lake View and Clifton Stations of the Erie Railway, the Midland Depot and Horse Railroad Cars, and within one hour of New-York, makes it unsurpassed in all its beautiful attractions for delightful private residences. The owner of this property for the past thirty-two years, having withdrawn from agricultural pursuits, now offers the same with the greatest confidence in its rapid advancement in value.

TERMS: Ten per cent. on the day of sale; fifteen per cent. in two months; fifteen per cent. in four months. Balance on Mortgage for three years.

For maps and further particulars apply to J. H. HINDLE, auctioneer, No. 175 Main-st., Paterson, N. J., or to JAMES SIMMONS, on the premises.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr. & Bro.,

Auctioneers and Dealers in

NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE.

GREAT

CONTINUATION

SALE,

By order of Griffith & Prentiss, at North Elizabeth, New-Jersey,

WEDNESDAY,

JUNE 19, 1872.

These lots adjoin the station and North Park and are in the midst of fine improvements.

Luncheon will be served in the Park; splendid music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band; special train will leave the foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts., at 11:20 A. M.

For maps and passes apply to the Auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., or to GRIFFITH & PRENTISS, No. 40 Walker-st.

If stormy the sale will take place on Friday, the 21st inst., at same hour.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,

Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

GREAT EAST JERSEY SHORE

Excursion and Sale at Auction,

By order of the Stafford Land Company, of

Houses, Town-Lots, Farms and Hotel,

TUESDAY, JUNE 25TH, ON

BARNEGAT BAY,

AT MANNAHAWKIN STATION,

on the New-Jersey Southern Railway.

The Stafford Land Company propose making this excursion and sale for the purpose of introducing to those people of the City and vicinity desirous of purchasing farms or village residences, the attractions and advantages of that section of New-Jersey lying along the coast. Stafford Township, in Ocean County, especially the vicinity of the property to be sold by the Land Company, offers unusual advantages for settlement. The soil is a rich black loam highly productive.

Mannahawkin, one of the oldest villages in the State, situated on the western shore of Barnegat Bay, contains 1,000 inhabitants, churches, schools, stores, mills, &c. The recent opening of the Tuckerton Branch of the New-Jersey Southern Railroad has given it direct connection with New-York and Philadelphia. The station is on the property.

SPLENDID MUSIC WILL BE FURNISHED BY GRAFULLA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.

LUNCHEON BEFORE THE SALE.

Special train will leave New-York on the day of sale, at 9:40, stopping at Long Branch, Eatontown Junction, Bricksburg, Manchester, Tom's River, Waretown and Barnegat. Free tickets will be furnished on the train. For maps, free passes and full particulars, apply at the offices of the company, No. 87 Liberty-st., New-York, 226 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, or to the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

J. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

BRILLIANT AUCTION TRIUMPH!!

The select portions of

Three splendid Estates.

Elegant Water Fronts.

147 CHOICE VILLAGE LOTS AND TWO HANDSOME DWELLINGS,

In the popular, central and beautiful Village of

WHITESTONE, L. I.,

At Auction, at 12½ o'clock A. M., on the premises, on TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1872,

By peremptory order, for absolute sale, by

JOHN D. LOCKE, Esq.,

under the direction of Geo. W. Van Siclen, Attorney.

COME EVERYBODY. GRAFULLA'S FAMOUS BAND.

THE INIMITABLE HARRISON. A COLOSSAL COLLATION AND

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL,

Will aid to make the day agreeable.

Sale absolute! No limit! No reserve! No by-bidding! Terms easy! Title perfect! 70 per cent on Mortgage for three years.

Take ferry at James-slip or Thirty-fourth-st., at 11 o'clock A. M. sharp.

For free excursion tickets, maps, &c., apply to Geo. W. Van Siclen, Attorney, No. 133 Nassau-street, or Jere. Johnson, Jr., Auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st. N., Y.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT ON the Banks of the Hudson River, above Newburg, to rent; fully and completely furnished, and replete with all modern improvements and conveniences; thirty acres of land and all necessary out-buildings; one of the handsomest places on the river. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 3 Pine-st., or 35 East 17th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, AT ORANGE, N. J.—Good location; splendid view of Orange Mountain and Llewellyn Park; house and furniture all new and in complete order; house contains eleven rooms, furnace, range, &c.; immediate possession; terms moderate. Address W. E. B., Post-office Box No. 2,190 New-York.

TO RENT.—THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES to rent his house, fully furnished, for the months of July and August; premises situated on west shore of Hudson River, forty minutes by steam-boat from foot of Canal-st.

OSCAR SMEDBERG, No. 43 Wall-st.

TO LET—IN MONTCLAIR, N. J., AT MODerate rent, a furnished cottage; large grounds, well shaded; a delightful spot for children; garden and an abundance of fruit. Address GEO. GARDNER, Montclair.

TO LET FOR THE SUMMER—A beautiful place near Englewood, furnished; every modern improvement. Apply Box No. 83 Englewood Post-office.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment brick house, No. 136 Elm-st. Apply to G. B. SMITH, No. 191 West-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET

IN

TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

HIGH BRIDGE.—TO LET, FOR ONE OR more years, the Parker House, within three minutes' walk of High Bridge, the most popular resort anywhere around New-York for excursions and drives; a rare chance for a hotel man. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.

Interest commences on the 1st of January, April, July and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

All deposits made on or before July 10 in the

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 26th-st.,

will draw interest from July 1. Interest payable in July and January, and if not drawn, will be added to accounts and bear interest from July 1.

SIX PER CENT. FROM $1 TO $5,000.

JOHN H. LYON, President.

DAVID MORGAN, Secretary.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS of Merchants' Clerks and others, No. 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-st. Dividend to July 1, 1872, payable July 15, at following rates per annum, viz.: Six per cent. on sums of $5, and not exceeding $1,000, and five per cent. on larger sums.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.

ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, &c., at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE mantels, wood mantels, the finest assortment ever offered in this City, at our new and spacious warerooms, 220 and 222 West 23d-st. T. B. STEWART & CO.

DRY GOODS.

CLOSING-OUT SALE!

Great reduction of prices in our entire stock of Spring & Summer Goods, Commencing Monday, June 17.

LORD & TAYLOR

FROM AUCTION.

RICH LACE GOODS, WHICH WE ARE OFFERING AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Guipure Sacques, Blk. Thd. Flounces,
Guipure Points, Blk. Thd. Scarfs,
Guipure 4-4 Points, Blk. Thd. Capes,

Bought at recent FORCED SALES, and which are SELLING FREELY. COME AND SEE.

MILLER & GRANT,

No. 879 BROADWAY, between 18th and 19th sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the "Times" Up-Town Office.

No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,

And the "Times" West-Side Office,

No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.

NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT EMPLOYMENT HOUSE,

NO. 138 WEST 11TH-ST., CORNER 6TH-AV.,

FIRST-CLASS MALE

AND FEMALE HELP,

OF ALL NATIONS, ON HAND.

ALL WELL RECOMMENDED.

ALL SUMMER HOUSES,

Boarding-houses and private families wanting first-class help, for City or country, can be suited immediately with good reliable help, at moderate wages, at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., (formerly with Bedell, 4th-av.,) servants of all nations, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country; also, waiters, coachmen, grooms, &c.

CAN GOOD

SERVANTS

BE PROCURED ANYWHERE IN THIS CITY?

YES!

AT S. & E. V. ODELL'S,

No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC SERVANTS, of all nationalities, are constantly found for CITY and COUNTRY, and REFERENCES INVESTIGATED.

COLORED HELP,

of every description, supplied at the shortest notice, at

JOHNSON'S SELECT AGENCY,

153 West 24th-st., bet. 7th and 8th avs.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook in a private family; can take entire charge of her kitchen and understands cooking in all its branches; country preferred; unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 109 West 15th-st., rear house.

COOK.—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A PROTestant women; very respectable, and first-class cook; both English and French; meats, game, soups, pastry, creams, jellies, &c.; excellent baker; side dishes, &c.; very best references; country or City. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

COOK.—A THOROUGHLY-COMPETENT WOman as first-class cook; country preferred during Summer; understands all kinds of cooking; very best reference for many years from former employers. Call or address No. 213 East 25th-st., near 3d-av., in the store.

COOK.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS GOOD family cook; understands all kinds of cooking; is an excellent baker of bread, pastry, desserts, &c.; best City reference; country preferred. Call or address No. 130 West 30th-st.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN WOMAN, A SITUAtion as good family cook; meats, games, pastry; good baker, &c.; will wash; country or City; good reference. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

COOK, &c.—A COOK, WASHER AND IRONer's situation wanted by a Protestant young woman; very respectable, and good family cook; good washer and ironer; good references. Apply at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; fully understands taking charge of a gentleman's kitchen; no objection to a hotel; good references from last place. Can be seen until suited at No. 107 West 20th-st.

COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS FIRST-class meat and pastry cook; is competent to take entire charge of the kitchen; country preferred; moderate wages. Call at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as cook; understands her business; no objection to first-class boarding-house for the Summer months in the country; good reference. Call at No. 241 West 22d-st., first floor.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—TWO RESPECTAble women: one as first-class cook, the other as first-class laundress; both thoroughly efficient in their respective capacities; excellent reference. Call or address No. 275 7th-av., near 26th-st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAIDS.—SITUAtions wanted by their present employer for a Protestant woman as cook, and for two girls as chamber-maids; one a Protestant; all have excellent references. Can be seen at No. 165 Madison-av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNderstands German, French and English cooking; can give the best of reference as to capability, honesty, &c.; City or country. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK.—A NEAT YOUNG WOMAN, PROTestant, desires a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of pies and soups, jellies, ice cream, &c., is a good baker; has best City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 645 6th-av.

COOK.—A SCOTCH WOMAN WISHES A SITuation as cook in a private family; understands her business; best of City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at Union-court, University-place.

COOK, &c.—BY A COLORED MAN AND wife, the woman as cook in private family, boarding-house, or hotel; the man as waiter, groom, gardener, or hotel porter. Call at No. 545 6th-av., second floor.

COOK.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; country preferred; good references from last place. Call at No. 206 East 26th-st., second floor, back room.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMan, very respectable, and first-class cook; meats, game, pastry, creams, jellies; excellent baker, &c.; all in the best manner. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS COOK, to assist in washing and ironing; excellent baker; best City reference; City or country. Apply at No. 211 East 40th-st.

COOK.—A SITUATION AS GOOD PLAIN cook, and to assist with the washing; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 333 West 41st-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT COOK; FIRST-class; can do all kinds of cooking; can give the best of references from the best of families. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED COOK, who understands the care of milk and butter, a situation in country or City; is a good bread and cake maker. Apply at 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

COOK &c.—WANTED BY A COOK, WASHER and ironer, a situation in country or City; would take the place of general house-work. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE, COMPETent girl as cook, to assist in washing and ironing; no objection to a short distance in the country; excellent reference. Call at No. 147 West 39th-st.

COOK.—AS GOOD COOK AND EXCELLENT baker; will assist with washing and ironing; City reference. Call at No. 34 West 46th-st., present employer's.

COOK.—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT German girl as first-class cook in a private family. Call or address No. 324 East 31st-st., first floor, back room.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH COOK; understands her business thoroughly; excellent references. Call at No. 220 West 27th-st.

COOK.—AS GOOD COOK; IS AN EXCELlent baker; country preferred; excellent City references. Apply at No. 117 West 24th-st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN a situation as cook; is first-class; good City reference; City or country. Call at No. 391 8th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A VERY REspectable young Scotch Protestant woman, a situation as a first-class chamber-maid in a private family; or is willing to go as nurse to grown children; no objection to the country; has good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—SITUATION wanted by a first-class chamber-maid and seamstress; cause of leaving, family are breaking up house; best City references. Apply at French Office, No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a respectable young person, a situation as chamber-maid and sew; can run the machine; or as chamber-maid and waitress; has first-class City references. Call, after 10 o'clock, at 117 West 28th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A YOUNG GIRL, lately landed, as chamber-maid and waitress; will make herself generally useful. Call at No. 657 2d-av., near 36th-st., second floor, front.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A YOUNG COLORED girl as chamber-maid, waitress or nurse; short distance from City preferred. Address Miss LANDY, No. 228 West 30th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—SITUATION wanted by a French nurse and chamber-maid; good plain sewer; good references. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A RESPECTABLE, competent young girl as chamber-maid in a private family; can be seen at present employer's, No. 116 East 20th-st., Gramercy Park. Call two days.

CHILD'S NURSE.—A YOUNG GIRL would like a position as child's nurse; no objection to the country. Can be seen at 206 West 17th-st.

DRY GOODS.

CLOSING-OUT SALE!

Great reduction of prices in our entire stock of Spring & Summer Goods, Commencing Monday, June 17.

LORD & TAYLOR

CLOSING OUT.—CANTON AND COIR Mattings, Ingrain and Tapestry Brussels Carpets, Hat Buckrams, Burlaps, Bagging, Cloths, Cassimeres, Robes, &c. A. LESTER & CO., 103 Chambers-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

DRESS-MAKER.—A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker going out by the day, wishes a few more engagements in families; is an excellent trimmer and cutter; terms twenty shillings. Address No. 432 Seventh-av., second story, back room.

DRESS-MAKER.—AN EXPERIENCED dress-maker solicits the patronage of a few first-class families at her residence; is an expert fitter and trimmer. Call or address Mme. BARBER, No. 113 West 25th-st.

DRESS-MAKER.—EMPLOYMENT BY A dress-maker and thorough seamstress; can operate on a machine and dress hair; willing and obliging; best City references. Call at No. 227 West 16th-st.

EMPLOYERS.

At the French and German Office, No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts., are good servants of all nations to fill vacancies in private families.

FAMILIES GOING INTO THE COUNTRY or to Europe will find a respectable and trustworthy woman to take charge of their house; the best of City references given. Call or address No. 329 East 32d-st.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POsitions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

MRS. LOWE.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN woman, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

HOUSE-WORKER.—A RESPECTABLE woman wishes to go out by the day washing, ironing and house cleaning. Call or address No. 24 East 28th-st., private stable.

HOUSE-WORKER.—NICE, TIDY YOUNG girl to do house-work; good references. Apply at French Office, 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

LAUNDRESS.—A LAUNDRESS' SITUAtion wanted by a Protestant woman; very respectable; country or City; she is a thorough laundress; French fluting, box plaiting, and all kinds of ladies' and gents' fine work in the best manner; best reference. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress wants a situation in a private family; is fully competent in that capacity; understands French fluting thoroughly; has the best of City references. Call at No. 404 West 30th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fine washing, French fluting, &c.; has one year's City reference from last place; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fine work, fluting, &c.; has unexceptionable references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 347 East 17th-st.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as laundress or chamber-maid, to assist with washing in a small private family; City or country; best City reference. Call or address at No. 370 7th-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman; she is a thorough laundress; French fluting, box plaiting, and all kinds of fine work; country or City; best references. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes some family washing at her house; can do all kinds of fluting; the very best of City reference given, and will send them to any part of the country. Call or address No. 144 East 43d-st., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes some family washing at her house; can do all kinds of fluiting; the very best of references given. Call at No. 246 East 55th-st., third floor.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE GERman laundress solicits gentlemens and families' washing and ironing; understands fluting. Call or address No. 201 West 34th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT LAUNdress; understands her business perfectly; can give satisfactory reference from first families; City or country. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH laundress solicits families' washing at her house, or would go out by the day. Call at No. 1,373 Broadway, rear.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, a situation as lady's maid or seamstress; understands cutting and fitting thoroughly, the use of Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines; good City references; no objection to travel with a lady. Apply at No. 104 East 30th-st.

LADIES' MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—As first-class ladies' maid and seamstress; best City reference. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 10 East 22d-st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A HIGHLY-RECOMMENDed Scoth Protestant young woman, four years in the City, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and nurse or seamstress; either young or growing children; country or City, prefers the City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant woman, a situation as infant's nurse, or is willing to take charge of grown children; no objection to country; good references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

NURSE—COMPETENT, SURGICAL AND general, (from Nursing Sisters' Institution, No. 4 Devonshire-square, London,) desires an engagement; highest testimonials. Address Mrs. DORMER, No. 333 East 23d-st.

NURSE.—A COMPETENT YOUNG PROTestant girl as nurse and plain seamstress; City or country; good references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

NURSE.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL AS nurse; can take charge of a baby; best references; no objection to the country. Call at No. 545 2d-av., corner 30th-st.

NURSE.—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-RATE English nurse; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office. Can take care of an infant.

NURSE.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman a situation as nurse; can take charge of an infant from birth; best of reference can be given. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

NURSE.—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman as nurse; fully understands the care of an infant; can bring it up on the bottle; good city reference. Apply at No. 780 6th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as maid and seamstress; understands the sewing-machine; would assist with children; Wheeler & Wilson machine; would like to travel with a family. Call No. 28 East 40th-st., the stable.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a first-class English maid; cuts, fits and makes dresses; dresses hair well; City reference. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

SEAMSTRESS.—A SEAMSTRESS WISHES work by the day or week; operates on several sewing-machines. Call at or address 335 East 29th-st.

WAITRESS.—A WAITRESS' SITUATION wanted by a very respectable young woman; country or City; understands the care of silver; getting up salads in the best manner; will do chamber-work and waiting; very best testimonials. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGlish Protestant woman a situation as first-class waitress, chamber-maid and waitress in a private family, or as nurse to grown children; no objection to the country; good City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WAITRESS, &c.—FIRST-CLASS WAITress or chamber-maid; would like the country for the Summer; unexceptionable reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 30 West 34th-st.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A GERMAN YOUNG woman, very respectable, a situation as waitress or chamber-maid and waitress; country or City; good references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to take in families' washing; best reference. Call two days at No. 222 West 36th-st.

WET-NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE MARried woman as wet-nurse; excellent reference. Call for two days at No. 140 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's house, or a hotel; no objection to the country; the West preferred; reference exchanged. Address Mrs. L., Box No. 156 *Times* Office.

WANTED, AT SOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4th-av., all parties wanting help of all kinds suited, and all American, English, German, Scotch, French cooks, nurses, waitresses, laundresses, seamstresses, house-workers, &c.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL, a situation; has good references; wages not so much an object as a good home. Can be seen at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES A SITUAtion for an excellent servant to go to Europe with some family sailing soon; she is never seasick. Apply at No. 30 West 31st-st., for a few days.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG colored man, who thoroughly understands his business as coachman or groom; best reference from last employer; country or City. Call or address I. T., No. 134 West 33d-st.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION BY A COLored coachman; first-class reference given; no objection to go to the country for the Summer. Call or address for two days, care office No. 945 Broadway, 9 to 3.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman and groom with a private family, City or country; has a thorough knowledge of horses, harness and carriages; six years' reference from last employer. Call or address C. H., No. 67 Greenwich-av.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman, who understands it thoroughly; not afraid of work; satisfactory references given. Address C. C., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

DRY GOODS.

CLOSING-OUT SALE!

Great reduction of prices in our entire stock of Spring & Summer Goods, Commencing Monday, June 17.

LORD & TAYLOR

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION BY A COMpetent man, of long experience in the proper care and treatment of horses; thoroughly understands his duties; a most competent groom and steady driver; understands training and breaking of young horses to saddle and harness; unexceptionable recommendations. Address E. L., No. 55 East 33d-st.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN, GOING TO Europe wishes a situation for his coachman, who can show fifteen years' first-class City reference; thirty-five years of age; married; no objection to the country. Call or address No. 6 West 30th-st., private stable, near 5th-av.

COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED BY AN American young man from Maine, a situation as useful man; understands care of horses, stock; good careful driver; also, a good gardener, grapery, farm, &c., or coachman; good references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION BY A COLored man as coachman; City or country; the best of references. Call at No. 886 Broadway.

FARMER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITuation as farmer; understands care of live stock; wife as cook, &c. Apply to GILES & CO., No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

GARDENER, &c.—BY A SINGLE (GERman) man, a situation as gardener and coachman; understands taken care of horses thoroughly; good reference given. Address PHILIPP, Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—A SITUATION AS GARdener by a single man; capable of taking charge of a gentleman's place, greenhouses, hot and cold graperies, fruit, flowers and vegetable gardening, &c. Address M. D., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED BY a first-class gardener. Address CHAS. G., Post-office, Jersey City Heights, N. J.

GROOM.—A RESPECTABLE COMPETENT single young man as groom; thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages and harness; excellent recommendations; apply at No. 229 East 20th-st., private stable.

PORTER, &c.—A MIDDLE-AGED SINGLE man, sober, honest and intelligent, as porter, watchman or janitor; would take care of an invalid gentleman. Any gentleman in need of the services of a useful man, with seven years' City reference from last employer, will address J. D., Box No. 87 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

PORTER.—A SITUATION AS PORTER BY a colored man; reads and writes well; sends applicant to last employer for personal reference. Address REED, No. 48 Broad-st., Room No. 1.

WATCHMAN.—A SITUATION AS DAY OR night watchman in a bank or any other establishment, by an Englishman who served some time in the London Police; has first-class City reference from his last employer. Address WATCHMAN, Box No 191 *Times* Office.

WAITER.—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG English waiter; has good references in the City; has no objection to go out as footman; wages no object; country preferred. Can be seen at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

WAITER.—A COMPETENT YOUNG ENGlishman as waiter in a private family; understands the care of silver thoroughly; good City references for sobriety and capability. Call at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WAITER.—BY A PRACTICAL MAN, A SITuation as waiter in a private family; best City reference from last place. Call or address for two days R. M., Box No. 22 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—A COLORED MAN AS WAITER in a private family; thoroughly competent; City or country; excellent references. Call or address W. H., No. 63 West 33d-st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as waiter in a private family; City or country; good City reference. Call or address WAITER, 150 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

HELP WANTED.

A RELIABLE SINGLE MAN WANTED, who has had experience as coachman and gardener and can furnish the best reference for the same. Apply between 12 and 2, at Earle's Hotel.

BLASTERS WANTED,

As traveling agents, to introduce Dynamite, or Giant Powder; must be active and intelligent, of good address, and thoroughly posted in blasting; those acquainted with the use of our powder preferred. Inquire at the office of the Atlantic Giant Powder Company, No. 152 Chambers-st., second floor.

COOK.—WANTED BY A SMALL PRIVATE family, a short distance out of the City, a cook to assist in washing and ironing. Apply at Mrs. SANDERS's office, 49 Third-av., from 10 A. M. to 2 P.M.

COOK.—WANTED A VERY COMPETENT cook with City references. Apply at No. 8 West 32d-st., before 12 o'clock.

LAUNDRESS.—A LADY WISHES AN EXperienced laundress to come to her house by the day, during the next three months, while the family are out of town. Apply before 12 o'clock at No. 10 East 40th-st.

WAITRESS.—WANTED IN A PRIVATE boarding-house a waitress who understands the charge of a dining-room; also, a chamber-maid to assist in waiting; both to assist with the washing. Call at No. 471 West-23d-st.

WANTED—IN AN IRON ESTABLISHment, a youth of good education, sixteen or seventeen years of age, who can board with his parents. Address, with reference, W., Box No. 2,059.

WANTED—A BOY TO BLOW ORGAN AND assist in cleaning church; reference required. Address PRESTON, Box No. 15 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—TWENTY GIRLS FOR SHADE tassels; also coverers, netters, twisters and winders. Apply at No. 102 Chambers-st., top floor.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George Jackson, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of Moses B. Maclay, counselor at law, No. 2 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated, New-York, the 4th day of January, 1872.

JAMES DAVIS, JR., } Executors, &c.
MARY ELIZABETH JACKSON. }

ja9-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Cornelius V. S. Roosevelt, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 94 Maiden-lane, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 19th day of February, 1872.

J. A. ROOSEVELT, Executor.

f20-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABNER L. ELY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Horace S. Ely, No. 22 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of February, 1872.

RICHARD PATRICK, } Executors.
HORACE S. ELY, }

f13-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN DENHAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Denham & Co., No. 266 West Twenty-third-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of February, 1872.

SAMUEL F. JAYNE, Executor.

f8-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against John S. Hunt, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 71 Genesee-st., in the City of Utica, Oneida County, N. Y., on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated Utica, the 11th day of March, 1872.

WARD HUNT, JR.,

Executor of John S. Hunt, dec'd.

mh12-law6mTu

FREELAND, A. M.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of A. M. FREELAND, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 438 West 34th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of May, 1872. SOPHIA FREELAND, Executrix.

my14-law6mTu*

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW York.—JOSEPH P. BRANDY, NOYES, H. W. Reynolds and Bedford Cline, plaintiffs, against MICHAEL B. MANNING, defendant.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, at the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 346 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and forty-nine dollars, with interest, from the thirteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, besides the costs of this action.—Dated April 30, 1872.

L. W. RUSSELL, Plaintiffs' Attorney,

No. 346 Broadway, New-York.

The complaint herein was filed in the office of the Clerk of the said County of New-York, on the 13th day of May, 1872.

my14-law6wTu* L. W. RUSSELL, Plaintiffs' Att'y.

SHIPPING.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

Express passenger steamers sail from New-York every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.	WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.
Anglia....Sat'day, June 22	Olympia.....Wed., June 12
India.....Sat'day, June 29	Caledonia....Wed., June 26
California..Sat'day, July 6	Iowa.........Wed., July 3
Australia..Sat'day, July 13	Trinacria....Wed., July 10
Columbia..Sat'day, July 20	Britannia....Wed., July 17
Europa...Sat'day, July 27	Assyria.....Wed., July 24

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York.

Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRISTOL........Thursday, June 20, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS....Saturday, June 22, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Thursday, June 27, 11 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, June 29, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, July 4, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP....Saturday, July 6, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin..............	$75	Steerage..............	$30
To London..............	80	To London..............	30
To Paris..............	90	To Paris..............	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

A limited number of second-cabin passengers will be taken at $50, gold, by the CITY OF BRUSSELS, sailing June 22, 2 P. M. JOHN G. DALE, Agent. No. 15 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
OCEANIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC, REPUBLIC, CELTIC, MAJESTIC, ATLANTIC,
6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC..........................June 22, 4½ P. M.
REPUBLIC..........................June 29, 12½ P. M.
ADRIATIC..........................July 6, 4½ P. M.
BALTIC..........................July 13, 11 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Java....Wed'sday, June 19	Parthia...Sat'day, June 22
China...Wed'sday, June 26	Calabria...Sat'day, June 29
Russia..Wed'sday, July 3	Abyssinia.Sat'day, July 6
Cuba....Wed'sday, July 10	Batavia...Sat'day, July 13
Scotia..Wed'sday, July 17	Algeria....Sat'day, July 20

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100, $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON.........ROUSSAN...Saturday, June 29
VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT...Saturday, July 13
ST. LAURENT..........LEMAIRE....Saturday, July 27

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin..............$125 | Second cabin..............$75

To Paris, $5 and $3 additional.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY......June 12, at 10 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN......June 19, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..............June 26, at 10 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE..July 3, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, July 10, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.........July 17, at 1½ P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CANADA, WEBSTER..Saturday, June 15, at 11 A. M.
HOLLAND, BRAGG..Wed'sday, June 26, at 9:30 A. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN.....Saturday, June 29, at 12 M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS. Wed'sday, June 19, at 2:30 P. M.
HELVETIA, GRIGGS..Wednesday, July 3, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage.................$75 and $65, currency
Steerage.................$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

June 29.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. JEFF. MAURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. ——, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of June 27.

Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco July 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, June 19, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, SATURDAY, June 22, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, June 26, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, June 20.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. J. B. BAKER, (via Nassau,) June 27.
COLUMBIA, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, July 4.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman.....Monday, July 1
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., July 9
CITY OF HAVANA, Deaken........Saturday, July 20

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WIER..............June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM..............July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH..........Aug. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, May 3, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

North Atlantic Express Co.

INCORPORATED UNDER SPECIAL CHARTER. GENERAL OFFICE, No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK; No. 104 SOUTH 12TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA; CENTRAL EUROPEAN OFFICE, No. 5 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

OFFICES AND AGENTS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE. Merchandise, Money, Bonds, Jewelry, Samples, Personal Effects, &c., forwarded with dispatch. S. D. JONES, Manager.

WHITESTONE, WHITESTONE.
TODAY, TODAY, TODAY.
WHITESTONE, WHITESTONE, WHITESTONE.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER, Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5:15 P. M., From Pier No. 30 North River, foot Chambers-st., The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north. Promenade concerts every evening by Hall's celebrated brass, reed and string bands. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express office, No. 244 Broadway; and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. P. BACON, Superintendent. H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE, FOR LONG BRANCH AND ALL STATIONS ON THIS AND CONNECTING RAILROADS, INCLUDING PHILADELPHIA, VINELAND, BRIDGETON, GREENWICH, &c., &c.

On and after May 15, steamer connecting with the trains of this Road at Sandy Hook will leave Pier No. 28 North River as follows:

6:40 A. M. and 4 P. M. for Philadelphia, Vineland, &c.

9:40 A. M. for Long Branch, Toms River, Waretown, and intermediate stations.

5 P. M. for Long Branch and all intermediate stations.

The first-class steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK and JESSE HOYT have been purchased by this Company, and are now being put in complete order for the Summer business.

The Summer arrangement will commence early in June, with the boats above named, when Long Branch trains will be run on better time than heretofore.

Commutation rates have been reduced. G. W. BENTLEY, General Manager.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

BOATS LEAVE PECK-SLIP, PIER NO. 24, for HARLEM AND ASTORIA.

Landing at 11th, 109th and 120th sts., at 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 A. M., and 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M.

Express boats, landing at 120th-st. only, at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., and 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Last boat leaves Harlem for Peck-slip at 6 P. M.

N. B.—This is the only line that connects with boats for High Bridge and King's Bridge.

Sunday boats leave hourly from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

STEAMER SEA BIRD.—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Sun., June 16...10:00 A. M.	Sat., June 15....2:00 P. M.
Mon., June 17...11:00 A. M.	Sunday, June 16.3:00 P. M.
Tues., June 18. 3:00 P. M.	Mon., June 17..3:00 P. M.
Wed., June 19.. 3:00 P. M.	Wed., June 19..6:00 A. M.
Thurs., June 20. 3:00 P. M.	Thurs., June 20.6:30 A. M.
Friday, June 21. 3:00 P. M.	Friday, June 21. 6:30 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE boats C. VIDDARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 34th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.

Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.

Connecting for all points, West and North.

WHITESTONE, WHITESTONE.
TODAY, TODAY, TODAY.
WHITESTONE, WHITESTONE, WHITESTONE.

OLD ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND Troy line of steamers, landing at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., daily, Saturday excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half state-rooms 75 cents; fare to Catskill, 10 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST. BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Strs. CHRYSTENAH daily 3¾ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, T'town, Nyack, R Lake, H'straw, G. Pt., Verplancks, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany and Troy. Fare 50c. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 36 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY—The beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st., Pier No. 37 East River, every afternoon at 2:45, and 33d st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1 25.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, Milton and Hyde Park; the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3:30.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves the foot of Market-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30, and 33d-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning, leaves Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:35 o'clock A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

PROPOSALS.

POST OFFICE AND SUB-TREASURY, BOSTON, MASS., OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, June 1, 1872.

WROUGHT AND CAST-IRON WORK.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M. June 24, 1872, for furnishing, delivering, fitting and putting in place the Wrought and Cast-iron work as exhibited by the Drawings described in the Specifications and called for in the Schedules, consisting of the Ornamental iron-work to Roofs, the Chimney stalks and Ventilation shafts, Stairs from Basement to First floor; two Staircases from First to Second floor; two Staircases from Second to Attic floor; two Flights of steps on Attic floor; Stair from Attic floor to Roof; Door and Window frames, finishings, &c.; Ceiling of Banking-room, and the Post-office screen, &c.

Copies of the drawings, specifications, and schedule may be had on application at this office.

All scaffolding required by the contractors to put the work in place will be furnished by the Government free of charge, but will be erected by the contractors.

Proposals will be made by the piece, lineal foot, or weight, for the various items of work, as called for in the schedule. The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered in the aggregate.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per centum until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of Fifty thousand dollars, ($50,000,) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, the Clerk of the United States Court, or the District-Attorney of the District wherein he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form, to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered; neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of wrought or cast-iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.

Proposals will be endorsed "Bids for Iron-work," and addressed to GRIDLEY J. F. BRYANT, Superintendent.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.

NEW-YORK POST-OFFICE, June 11, 1872.

Sealed proposals for furnishing this office and its branches with coal will be received at the office of the Assistant Postmaster until 12 o'clock, noon, the 20th day of June.

Full particulars as to quantity, &c., will be given on application. P. H. JONES, Postmaster and Custodian.

STATIONERY.

WM. P. LYON & SON, STATIONERS, Blank-book Manufacturers and Printers, No. 97 Thomas-st. Account books made to order.

INSTRUCTION.

Miss Haines
AND
Mlle. de Janon

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their School—No. 10 Gramercy Park—will reopen on the Fourth Wednesday in September, viz.: 25th. Applications for pupils by letter till Sept. 1, when both Miss Haines and Mlle. de Janon will be in New-York to answer personally.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

WASHINGTON-SQUARE, NEW-YORK, June 13, 1872.

TUESDAY, 18th June, at 9 o'clock, regular examination for admission to the Departments of Arts and of Science, at the University. Candidates for the course of Engineering, or for an Eclectic course, will also be received.

NO CHARGE FOR TUITION.

THURSDAY, 20th June, at 10 o'clock, COMMENCEMENT, at the Academy of Music. At 6 o'clock in the afternoon, at the council-room, annual meeting of the ALUMNI ASSOCIATION. HOWARD CROSBY, L.L. D., Chancellor.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE.—THERE WILL be an examination of applicants for admission to Williams College, on TUESDAY MORNING, June 25, in Alumni Hall, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M.

There will be another examination on Aug. 29, and private examination will be given at other times, when necessary, on application to the President.

The fee for tuition is $75 per year. The annual room rent is $9.

The income of about $70,000 is distributed among the students who are known to need pecuniary aid. There are, besides, six scholarships of the value of $2,500 each, the income from which is devoted to the same purpose, while rewarding proficiency in the studies of the course.

For further particulars, or for catalogues, the President may be addressed.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., May 20, 1872.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE. Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—CANDIDATES for admission to the regular classes of Columbia College, and to the School of Mines, will be examined on application, on FRIDAY, June 21, at 9½ o'clock A. M., at the College, East 49th-st., Madison and 4th avs. The examination will be continued on the following day. F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Established 1860. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

MISS JAUDON'S YOUNG LADIES' School removed to No. 32 East 31st-st. English, French and German thoroughly taught. Boarders limited. Reference Edward S. Jaffray, Esq., Rev. Wm. Adams, D. D., and Dr. Thos. C. Chalmers.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL at Baden-Baden, Germany.—Principal, Miss AUG. BECKER. For particulars apply to Prof. JULIUS E. MUELLER, Baltimore, or Dr. GEO. SCHWARZENBERG, No. 147 East 21st-st.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Fifty miles from New-York City by Harlem Railroad. Location healthful and beautiful. Advantages superior. Fall session begins Aug. 12. Apply to the principal, GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

STAMFORD, CONN.—BOARD, AND, IF desired, instruction in French and other branches, for six boys, during the Summer vacations, in a French Protestant family. Apply to Prof. HENRI LIOTARD, Stamford.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Pittsfield, Mass. Known for thirty years for its superior facilities and rare beauty of location. Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 19, 1872, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF AUGUSTUS H. WARD, DECEASED:

$5,000 City of Jersey City seven per cent. bonds, due 1890, $1,000 each; interest April and October.

$6,000 Washington-square Richmond County seven per cent. bonds, due 1887, $1,000 each; interest February and August.

$1,000 Washington-square Richmond County seven per cent. bonds, due 1887, $250 each; interest February and August.

$19,000 City of Quincy, State of Illinois, six per cent. bonds, $1,000 each, due 1890; interest payable annually in July.

$10,000 St. Louis County, State of Missouri, seven per cent. bonds, $1,000 each, due 1885; interest February and August.

$10,000 Covington and Lexington Railroad Company six per cent. bonds, $1,000 each, guaranteed by City of Covington, Ky.; principal and interest due Sept. 1, 1872.

$5,000 Town of Richfield, Otsego County, N. Y., seven per cent. bonds, $1,000 each, due 1878; interest March and September.

$25,000 Oswego and Rome Railroad Company first mortgage seven per cent. bonds, $1,000 each, due 1915; interest May and November, guaranteed by Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad Company.

$20,000 Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company mortgage seven per cent. bonds of 1886, $1,000 each; interest April and October.

$20,000 St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company preferred second mortgage seven per cent. bonds, due 1894, $1,000 each; interest February and August.

$20,000 American Dock and Improvement Company seven per cent. bonds, guaranteed by Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey, $1,000 each, due 1886; interest January and July.

$10,000 Pennsylvania Coal Company seven per cent. registered mortgage bonds, $1,000 each, due 1881; interest February and August.

$5,000 Pennsylvania Coal Company seven per cent. registered mortgage bonds, $500 each, due 1881; interest February and August.

$20,000 New-York Central Railroad Company six per cent. special debt certificates, $10,000 each, due 1883; interest May and November.

$10,000 New-York State seven per cent. registered bounty loan.

$16,000 New-York Central and Hudson River Consolidation certificates.

200 shares New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, $100 each.

100 shares United States Life Insurance Company, $50 each.

100 shares Panama Railroad Company, $100 each.

100 shares Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, preferred stock, $100 each.

80 shares Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, common stock, $100 each.

330 shares Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, $100 each.

1000 shares Pennsylvania Coal Company, $50 each.

200 shares Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, $100 each.

200 shares Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company, $100 each.

100 shares New-Jersey Zinc Company, preferred stock, $100 each.

50 shares New-Jersey Zinc Company, common stock, $100 each.

300 shares Little Miami Railroad Company, $50 each.

50 shares National Bank of the State of Missouri, in St. Louis, $100 each.

114 shares Morris and Essex Railroad Company, $50 each, leased and operated by Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company.

10 shares Utica, Chenango and Susquehanna Valley Railroad Company, $100 each, leased and operated by Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company.

5 shares Newark, N. J., India-rubber Manufacturing Company, $100 each.

200 shares Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Scrip.

40 shares New-York Museum Association.

50 shares Merchants' Exchange Company, $100 each.

3 shares Peoples Bathing and Washing Association.

573 shares United Republic Petroleum Company, $10 each.

500 shares North American Petroleum Company, $10 each.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, Tuesday, June 18, at 11 o'clock, within their store, 1,000 packages Malaga Raisins, 100 bags Walnuts, 50 kegs French Prunes, 70 boxes Macaroni, 50 frails Seedless Raisins, 50 frails Ivica Almonds.

At 12 o'clock, within their sales-room, fresh Palermo, Messina, Naples Oranges and Lemons. Cargo steam-ship *Dortan*, and can be seen on Pier No. 21 North River.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATHAN H. DECKER, bankrupt.—District of New-Jersey, ss: This is to give notice that on the 12th day of June, 1872, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, against the estate of Nathan H. Decker, of Drakesville, in the County of Morris, in said District, adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law, and that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 2 Montgomery-street, in the city of Jersey City, N. J., before Staats S. Morris, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said district, on the 3d day of July, A. D., 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M. SAMUEL PLUMMER, United States Marshal for said District.

je18-law2wTu*

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York—In the matter of THOMAS H. SMITH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of THOMAS H. SMITH, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or to his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALEXANDER HARTHILL, bankrupt.—This is to give notice that by an indenture bearing date the 5th day of January A. D. 1872, Joseph W. Corlies, assignee of said bankrupt, has conveyed and assigned all the estate and effects of the said bankrupt whatsoever to Frederick Loeser and John Crompton, as trustees, upon trust for the benefit of all the creditors of said Alexander Harthill, and that said conveyance was duly executed according to the provisions of the forty-third section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated this 1st day of May, 1872.

FREDERICK LOESER, } Trustees.
JOHN CROMPTON, }

je4-law3wTu*

SUMMER RESORTS.

FAMILIES leaving their homes for the Summer can procure STORAGE for Silver Plate, Shawls, Laces, &c., at the STUYVESANT SAFE DEPOSIT CO., corner 3d-av. &7th-st., opp. Cooper Institute.

HOWLAND HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J.,

Will be open for guests June 15. This favorite hotel is entirely new this season, and has every improvement and convenience for the accommodation of its patrons. H. HOWLAND & SON, Proprietors.

"OUR HOME ON THE HILLSIDE."

DANVILLE LIVINGSTON COUNTY, N. Y.

Largest and best appointed Hygienic Institute in the United States. Commands finest scenery in Western New-York. Pure air; soft spring water; good table; skillful physicians; kind attendants; reasonable terms. The place par excellence for genuine rest and recovery of health, in Summer or Winter. Reached from New-York City, Rochester and Buffalo by Erie Railroad. Two trains each way daily. Send stamp for circular. Address JAMES H. JACKSON, Secretary, "Our Home," Danville, Livingston County, N. Y.

MONTVERT HOTEL,

MIDDLETOWN SPRINGS, VT.,

situated among the beautiful hills and mountains of Vermont, will be open on the 1st of June.

This Summer resort is accessible in a few hours by Hudson River Railroad via Poultney, through an inviting country, and possesses the attractions of fine drives, beautiful scenery and the celebrated mineral springs.

Terms and other particulars on application to E. RICKCORDS, Proprietor.

SURF HOTEL, FIRE ISLAND BEACH.

The sea and still water bathing is unsurpassed. Those afflicted with the hay or rose fever will obtain speedy relief. Take South-side Railroad of Long Island from Roosevelt-st., 8 A. M. and 3½ P. M.; South 8th-st., Williamsburg, ten minutes later. Through tickets and baggage checked to hotel by way of Babylon. D. S. S. SAMMIS, Proprietor.

FENWICK HALL,

New-Saybrook, Conn.

This new and elegant hotel will be open for guests June 25; is situated at the mouth of the Connecticut River, possessing all the comforts of the best City hotels; is reached by Shore Line Railroad from New-York, or New-York and Hartford steam-boats. Reference, C. C. Waite, Brevoort House, 5th-av. D. A. ROOD, Proprietor.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,

Catskill, N. Y.,

Will open June 10. House 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres on the Hudson. Mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world. Pleasure grounds extended and improved. First-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars. Address JNO. BREASTED, Catskill.

COOPER HOUSE,

COOPERSTOWN,
Foot of Otsego Lake,
New-York.

Fourth season opens June 1, 1872.

Application for rooms may be made until June 1 to W. B. COLEMAN, New-York Hotel.

After that date to COLEMAN & MAXWELL, Proprietors.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE.

Accommodates 100 guests; open until November; located near Stroudsburg, four miles from Delaware Water Gap, on an elevation of 700 feet; beautiful scenery; pure mountain air, no bar; coach at Stroudsburg Depot. For circulars and particulars address J. F. FOULKE, STROUDSBURG, PENN.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, VT.

F. H. ORVIS.

The 8 A. M. train, connecting with Albany and Troy steamers, arrives at Manchester at 10½ A. M. The 5 P. M. train from Troy reaches Manchester at 7¾ P. M. The 10:40 A. M. Harlem train, from New-York, arrives at Manchester at 7¾ P. M.

HIGHGATE SPRINGS, VERMONT.

Franklin House and cottages open June 1. Terms moderate. Address proprietors. Montreal express train from Grand Central Depot through in twelve hours, without change.

CENTRAL HOTEL, ORANGE, N. J.

Has been THOROUGHLY RENOVATED, and is now open for reception of Summer boarders. A first-class billiard hall and livery-stable attached to the hotel. J. W. McCHESNEY, Proprietor.

ENGLEWOOD HOUSE.

Englewood, N. J., now open for the season; fourteen miles from New-York by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, and by steam-boat. L. F. RIDER, Prop'r.

WHITESTONE, WHITESTONE.
TODAY, TODAY, TODAY.
WHITESTONE, WHITESTONE, WHITESTONE.

MIANOGUE HOUSE, JAMESPORT, Long Island. J. SEYMOUR CORWIN, Proprietor.—This new and spacious house is now open for the reception of guests; beautifully situated on high ground, 100 feet from the great Peconic Bay; convenient to Long Island Railroad and Post-office; sailing, fishing, bathing, shooting and drives second to no other on the island.

HAHNEMANN MAGNETIC MOVEMENT CURE.—Tarrytown, on the Hudson; NO DRUGS; spacious rooms, hygienic board, invigorating atmosphere, pleasant walks, picturesque and beautiful surroundings. Send for circular. Address C. C. & P. A. F. DUSENBURY, as above, or at their old-established office, No. 8 West 45th-st., New-York City.

AT LAUBELTON, LONG ISLAND.—First-class board and rooms may be obtained at Mrs. Barney's. Steamer *D. R. Martin* leaves Pier No. 37 East River, at 4 P. M., and 33d-st. at 4¼; stops at dock on the premises; bathing, boating, fishing, stabling, &c. References: DR. JAMES R. WOOD, No. 80 Irving-place, and MR. CHARLES E. WILLIS, No. 168 Broadway.

GLEN HAVEN WATER-CURE AND SUMMER RESORT, GLEN HAVEN, CORTLAND COUNTY, N. Y.—Head of Lake Skaneateles, fine mountain scenery, excellent soft water, boating and fishing, neat rooms, good table, pleasant home, always open. Terms moderate. Send for circular. R. T. KING, Proprietor.

FINE LARGE FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE BOARDING-HOUSE—One of the most beautiful and healthful places along the Hudson River; rooms large and airy; grounds ample; abundance of fruit and vegetables; carriages connected with the house. Address A. MEARNS, JR., Highland Falls, near West Point, N. Y.

POINT PLEASANT.—PERSONS WILL be accommodated with first-class board at this delightful location after June 1; a fine view of the Sound, Thimble Islands, &c.; excellent boating and fishing; terms reasonable. Address W. H. BROWN, Stony Creek, Conn.

DELAWOOD HOUSE. BAY RIDGE, LONG ISLAND.—Thirty-five minutes from Wall-street Ferry, by Brooklyn cars from Fulton and South Ferries. Parties wanting board invited to correspond with WM. LANFARE.

MOUNTAIN-VIEW HOUSE, GERMANTOWN, N. Y., four hours by Hudson River Railroad, open for visitors; delightful scenery, healthy location; terms moderate. Address P. W. ROCKEFELLER, Proprietor.

SUMMER RESORT—UP THE HUDSON, at Claverack; board from $7 to $12 per week; beautiful grounds; shady walks and croquet grounds; splendid rides; Catskill scenery. C. HENRY ABBOTT, formerly of the White Mountain House, N. H.

THE SEA-SIDE HOUSE, ROCKAWAY Beach, is now open for the season. Still and surf bathing, boating, sailing and best of fishing. For rooms apply at No. 78 St. Mark's-place, New-York. A. D. FAILING.

SUMMER BOARD AT MILTON, ON THE Hudson. Grounds ample, well-shaded, extending to the river. Apply to Mrs. M. CRAFT, Milton, Ulster county, or J. ANGEVINE, Bank of Republic, No. 2 Wall-st.

LARCHMONT MANOR HOUSE, MAMARONECK, is now open for the reception of guests; a horse-car will run from station on or before July 1; boating, bathing and fishing. MRS. R. PALMER.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTNEY, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL IS now open; two cottages to let; examination at the Military Academy has commenced.

RUSKS' SUMMER RESORT—SITUATED among the Catskills, Hunter, Greene County, N. Y. JAMES RUSKS, Proprieter.

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL, Long Branch, N. J., will open June 20; board $3 per day. JAMES LAIRD, Proprietor.

PEABODY HOUSE, YONKERS, ON THE Hudson, now open for transient and permanent guests.

MANSION HOUSE OPENS JUNE 1. ADdress S. LAIRD, Proprietor, Long Branch, N. J.

FOUNTAINS, VASES, &C.

JANES & KIRTLAND.

Nos. 6, 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st.

FOUNTAINS, VASES AND GARDEN ORNAMENTS.

Of every description at wholesale and retail.

IRON STABLE FITTINGS.
ROOF CRESTINGS, GATES, GATE POSTS AND FENCING.
BEEBE'S KITCHEN RANGES.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—AN OLD GOLD WATCH, MAKER, M. J. Tobias & Co., Liverpool, No. 8,344, at or near the Fifth-avenue Hotel, last Friday evening, the 14th inst. Thirty-five ($35) dollars will be paid for its delivery, and no questions asked. Call at the grocery-store. HENRY MIDDENDORF. No. 415 3d-av., corner 29th-st.

$25 REWARD.—LOST, A SCOTCH TERRIER, very long gray and black hair over eyes: weighs about seven pounds; answers to name of "Gyp." Return to No. 8 West 38th-st.

TEACHERS.

A RECENT GRADUATE OF YALE, who has had experience in teaching, offers his services as tutor to pupils in the classics or English branches, or to young men intending to enter college. Address TUTOR, No. 242 East 119th-st.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A PRIVATE school in this City. Inquire at No. 1,212 Broadway, Room No. 7, from 10 to 12 A. M.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

"THE NUTRITIOUS CONDIMENT," FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

Has been used by the leading breeders in England and Scotland for ten years, with great success. The largest contractors and owners of horses in the principal cities of Europe, feed with it as the BEST AND CHEAPEST CATTLE FOOD IN THE WORLD.

Apply to the SOLE CONSIGNEES in the United States, at the office of the NORTH BRITISH CATTLE FOOD COMPANY. EVERETT HOUSE, 4th-av., New-York.

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED for every large city in the United States.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE-CLOTHING.

C. B. SMITH & CO.,

Extensive manufacturers of every description of saddlery goods. A fine line of Riding-bridles, Lap-dusters, Carriage-robes, Fly-nets, &c., &c.

NO. 40 WARREN-ST.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

at the TIMES Up-town Office.

No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.;

and the TIMES West-side Office,

No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.

NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AUCTION NOTICE.

The auction sale of livery-stable stock announced to take place on TUESDAY, June 18, at No. 451 4th-av., is postponed until June 25, at same time and place. JAMES M. FORD, Auctioneer.

JOHNSON & VAN TASSELL, Auctioneers.

JOHNSON & VAN TASSELL WILL SELL at auction on TUESDAY, June 25, at 12 o'clock, within their stable, No. 132 East 13th-st., by order of Charles R. Coster, assignee in bankruptcy of Wm. B. Borrows, a brown four-year-old colt sired by *Mambrino Pilot*, dam a very fast Rysdick Hambletonian mare.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

Anderson's Hotel,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
44TH-ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON & 4TH AVS., NEAR GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, NEW-YORK.
F. ANDERSON, Proprietor.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the "Times" Up-Town Office.

No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,

And the "Times" West-Side Office,

No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.

NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

WORTH HOUSE,

No. 202 5th-av., looking on Madison-square; suites of apartments; private table and attendance only.

NO. 1 WEST 26TH-ST.—STRANGERS visiting New-York desiring the comforts and retirement of a home and attendance of a hotel in a first-class central location, can find the same at from $25 to $40 per week for gentleman and wife; transient, $3 per day; American plan; lodgings, $1.

STURTEVANT HOUSE—AMERICAN PLAN, $3 50 PER DAY; GREAT HOTEL CENTRE, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts.; elevators and all modern improvements. LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., A FEW DOORS west of 5th-av., with board, a large parlor and bedroom for a party of gentlemen or family; house first-class and newly furnished throughout; reference given and required.

ELEGANT SUITE OF SECOND-STORY rooms at Summer prices; house, table and appointments first-class; highest references given; only a few select boarders taken. Call at No. 107 West 44th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

NO. 77 WEST 12TH-ST.—HANDSOMEly furnished rooms, hot and cold water, without board, suitable for one or two gentlemen; references exchanged.

TO RENT—TO SINGLE GENTLEMEN OF retired habits rooms in a genteel private house, beautifully located opposite a park. Inquire at No. 316 East 15th-st.

ALL WANTING BOARD OR ROOMS, City or country, see Boarders' Directory, No. 737 Broadway. Full particulars given without charge. Persons having vacancies please send descriptions.

NO. 130 WEST 22D-ST.—HANDSOMEly-furnished parlor floor to let to a gentleman and wife for light housekeeping. Also a few single rooms.

NO. 5 EAST 31ST-ST.—TO LET, A parlor floor, handsomely furnished; also, a second-story, five rooms en suite, for families or single gentlemen; private table if desired; table d'hôte at 6½.

A FURNISHED ROOM, ON SECOND floor of house No. 98 West 11th-st.; southern exposure, large closets, &c.; very pleasant; to let to one or two gentlemen; family private.

TWO LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS, richly furnished, Axminster and Brussels carpets, with or without board; references required; very desirable. At No. 23 Clinton-place.

NO. 7 LAFAYETTE-PLACE.—VERY desirable rooms, with excellent board, on moderate terms. Table boarders accommodated.

A PLEASANT BACK PARLOR TO let, unfurnished, without board, in a private family. Apply at No. 326 West 22d-st.

NO. 5 EAST 30TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, singly or en suite, desirable for a party of gentlemen for the Summer, or a family.

NO. 15 WEST 24TH-ST.—FURNISHED suite of front rooms on second floor; also other rooms, with or without board.

NO. 4 WEST 29TH-ST.—HANDSOME parlor and bedroom on third floor, front, with board.

TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN, NEWLY-FURnished apartments; modern conveniences. Apply at No. 35 West 10th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

AT NORTH PORT, LONG ISLAND—To let unfurnished, with privilege of three Summers, close by Bay, less than half mile to steam-boat landing, good bathing and boating, four good-sized rooms, pantry, two clothes-presses, and two closets; terms moderate. Apply to C. S. BUNCE, No. 5 Wall-st., Room No. 14.

COUNTRY BOARD.—IN POUNDRIDGE, Westchester County, six rooms to let, furnished, pleasantly located, on the road from Bedford; use of piano, waggon-house, stable, &c., or six or eight boarders may be taken. Reference: J. W. Boughty, 1,282 Broadway, and R. J. Jimmerson, or S. Taylor, Park Hotel, Nassau and Beekman.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN A FIRST-CLASS gentleman's mansion, ten and a half miles on the Harlem Railroad; shade of the most costly trees; walks, surroundings unsurpassed. Excellent cottage of seven rooms to let, with paved cellar, twelve stalls for horses. References exchanged. WM. DEENE, William's Bridge, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE ENGAGED at the farm of the subscriber, combining the advantages of good table and accommodations, charming scenery, health and pleasantness of locality; communication with City by boat and rail. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

$6 PER WEEK FOR BOARD AT farm-house, within a mile of the highest peak of Catskill Mountains; large rooms, grand views, &c. WILLIS CHATFIELD, Union Society, Greene County, New-York.

BOARD AT SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., one hour from City; two or three families can be accommodated; large, airy rooms; bath, billiard-room, handsome grounds, well shaded, stabling. Call or address No. 158 East 34th-st.

BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS, with fine view New-York Bay and Narrows; cool sea air; can be had with a private family on Bergen Heights, N. J., three-quarters of an hour from New-York. Address A. F. G., Box 167 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD IN NEW-JERSEY—Within twenty miles of New-York and one and a half miles from depot, at $10 to $12 per week; also stabling for horses. Apply to J. S. MARCY, No. 31 Pine-st., second floor, back office.

COUNTRY BOARD TO BE HAD NEAR Catskill Mountains; beautiful location; good board; terms moderate. Address H., Box 332 Catskill Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR CHILDREN—Healthy location; New-Jersey; near the sea; terms moderate; instruction if desired. Apply to Mrs. CAMPBELL, No. 162 East 32d-st.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED at Port Kent, on Lake Champlain, in private family, by addressing GEO. WELLS.

INSURANCE.

Assets April 1, 1872.

$537,624 00.

REPUBLIC

FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF

NEW-YORK.

Office, No. 153 BROADWAY.

Capital - - - - - - - $300,000
Surplus, April 1, 1872, - - 237,624

THIS COMPANY INSURES BUILDINGS, Merchandise, Household Furniture, and other insurable property, on the most favorable terms; offers good security to its policy-holders, having since its organization (April 12, 1852,) paid in losses over

$2,000,000.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.
EDWARD ROWELL, Assistant Secretary.
Branch Office, No. 15 Whitehall-st.
A. C. HOOGLAND, Manager.

AMUSEMENTS.

INTERNATIONAL

JUBILEE BALL,

AT THE COLISEUM,

BOSTON,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 26,

under the direction of Col. WM. V. HUTCHINGS,

and a corps of thirty Marshals, assisted by 200 Floor Managers.

GRAND ORCHESTRA led by the celebrated waltz writer,

JOHANN STRAUSS,

OF VIENNA.

☞ THE COLISEUM WILL BE ELEGANTLY DECORATED FOR THE OCCASION.

The order of dances has been arranged with a special view to the varied tastes of dancers, and also to the exhibition of the best powers of the great Austrian composer and conductor.

Tickets may now be obtained on application to A. P. PECK, Music Hall, Boston. Price, $5 for a gentleman and lady, and $3 for each additional lady.

Per order of the Executive Committee.

HENRY C. PARKER, Secretary.

EXTRA ADVERTISEMENT.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. THEODORE THOMAS.

Proprietor..................John Koch

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 20, at 8 O'CLOCK,
GRAND GALA CONCERT,
ANNUAL BENEFIT OF THEODORE THOMAS.
The following distinguished soloists will appear:
Mr. BERNHARD LISTEMAN, (Violin.)
Mr. L. SCHNEIDER, (Clarionet.)
(His first appearance in New-York.)
THE UNRIVALLED ORCHESTRA
will be increased.
A MILITARY BAND, &c., &c.
ADMISSION TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR EACH.

NOTICE.—Season tickets will not be admitted on this occasion.

SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
THE GREAT BAND OF THE WORLD.
Pronounced by Press and public superior to all.
Open every night. Matinées Thursday only.
Admission, 50c.; Reserved, 75c.; Gallery, 25c.

WHITESTONE, WHITESTONE.
TODAY, TODAY, TODAY.
WHITESTONE, WHITESTONE, WHITESTONE.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, May 13, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:00 A. M.—Greenport Mail-train.
8:00 A. M.—Sag Harbor, Southampton Bridge, Hampton, and all stations on Sag Harbor Branch.
9:00 A. M.—Rockaway Excursion-train.
10:30 A. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
1:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Sag Harbor Express-train.
4:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
4:30 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
6:00 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
7:00 P. M., from 34th-st., East River—Rockaway Express-train.

The above trains leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later than James-slip.

Sunday trains for Far Rockaway and all stations leave 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M. and 12:15, 3:15 and 6:45 P. M.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, June 17, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Watertown, Rochester and St. Albans.
10.00 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11.00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Albany and Troy Express.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Ogdensburg and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as per small time tables. C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG Island—Summer Arrangement—The only railroad on Long Island running direct to Rockaway Beach. On and after MONDAY, May 27, trains leave New-York via Roosevelt and Grand-street Ferries, as follows: 8 A. M.—Mail for Patchogue, connecting with stage for Belleport and Fire Place, and boat for Fire Island; 10 A. M.—Accommodation for Islip; 1 P. M.—Accommodation for Rockaway and Babylon; 3:30 P. M.—Express for Patchogue, connecting with stage for Belleport and Fire Place, and boat for Fire Island, through to South Oyster Bay, without stop, reaching Babylon at 5:10 P. M.; 4 P. M.—Express for Rockaway and Merrick; 4:30 P. M.—Accommodation for Patchogue; 5:30 P. M.—Accommodation for Babylon; 6:30 P. M.—Accommodation for Merrick. All trains except the 3:30 and 5:30 P. M., connect at Valley Stream with train for Hempstead and Rockaway. Due notice will be given of the opening of the Rockaway Beach Road to the Sea Side House. C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

TO NEWPORT BY RAILROAD.

NEWPORT AND WICKFORD RAILROAD AND STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.

On and after May 20, 1872, cars for this road will leave the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 8 A. M. and 12:15 P. M.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL parties interested that the Commissioners appointed under chapter 580 of the Laws of 1872, will meet at the St. James Hotel, Broadway, corner 26th-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 19, 1872, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of examining into the facts and circumstances relating to the contracts made by the Mayor, &c., of the City of New-York, with the following named persons, to wit:

1,784—James Saxton. Paving with stone blocks, 3d-av., 14th to 44th-st.
2,108—Thomas Gearty. 9th-av. Stone block paving between 14th and 23d sts.
2,231—James Gearty. 51st-st. Flagging between Broadway and 8th-av.
2,238—James Gearty. 55th-st. Stone block paving, 8th-av. to Hudson River.
2,242—James Gearty—Eldridge-st. Stone block paving, Houston to Division-st.
1,872—Thomas Gearty. 59th-st. Reg. and grading, &c., 1st-av. to East River.
2,189—C. Keyes. Macdougal-st. Stone block paving, Spring to 8th-st.
2,215—M. J. Bannon. 96th-st. Regrade, &c., between 2d and 5th avs.
2,216—M. J. Bannon. 81st-st. Regrade, &c., between 2d-av. and East River.
2,033—Herman Polye. 71st-st. Regrade, &c., between 5th-av. and East River.
2,214—J. S. Masterson. 75th-st. Regrade, &c., between 8th and 10th avs.
1,730—J. S. Masterson. 77th-st. Regrade, &c., between 9th-av. and Boulevard.
2,225—W. B. Finley. 73d-st. Regrade, &c., from 8th-av. to Hudson River.

JOSIAH SUTHERLAND, }
HOOPER C. VAN VORST, } Commissioners.
D. R. JAQUES. }
C. H. S. WILLIAMS, Clerk.
NEW-YORK, June 17, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE for the Second District of the State of New-York, comprising the Third, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the list of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the act "to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the several acts amendatory thereto. That the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy for the collection of the same at my office, No. 395 Canal-st., corner of Thompson-st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 20th day of June, 1872, to the 1st day of July, both days inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

The list above referred to includes the special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1873, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending December 31, 1871.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the aforesaid list, within the time hereby specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law. M. H. TREADWELL, Collector.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN MARKET COMPANY, }
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, }
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1872. }

NOTICE.—THE CONSTANT APPLICATION for *stands* in the Manhattan Market, 34th-st., North River, has induced the Company to open their books before the completion of the building. Consequently on and after MONDAY, July 1, STANDS will be LEASED for the term of *five years*, the occupants to have privilege and preference on renewal of lease at the end of the term. Leases will date from Aug. 1, when it is expected the building will be ready for occupation. Plans of the building and stands, with prices affixed, can be seen at the office of the Company. PAUL J. ARMOUR, President.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, June 15, 1872.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE MR. JAMES R. JESUP, JR., will be associated with me in the banking and stock brokerage business, which will be conducted under the firm name of E JUDSON HAWLEY & CO. E. JUDSON HAWLEY.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
PRONOUNCED SUCCESS.
This and every evening until further notice, Mr. WATTS PHILLIPS' Domestic Sensational Drama,
ON THE JURY.
Produced with new music, new and beautiful scenery, elegant properties, appointments and machinery, and with an
UNUSUALLY STRONG CAST.
ACT I.
BREAKING-UP DAY.
ACT II.
ST. JAMES' PARK.
The truth at last: "I was on the Jury!"
ACT III.
BELOW BRIDGE AT NIGHT.
The Small Boat. The River Steamer at Full Speed.
THRILLING TABLEAU.
ACT IV.
WINDS UP THE STORY.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

THIRD WEEK OF
the engagement of
the brilliant young American artist,
MRS. JAMES A. OATES.
LAST NIGHTS OF FORTUNIO.
which must be withdrawn to permit the introduction of other novelties.
LAST NIGHTS of the funny medley, "OH! HAVE YOU HEARD THE NEWS?"
LAST NIGHTS OF THE ECCENTRIC DANCES, THE MIRTHFUL PUNS, AND THE SPLENDID CHORUSES OF FORTUNIO.
FRIDAY NIGHT, June 21, an entire change of bill, and
BENEFIT OF
MRS. JAMES A. OATES.
Matinées every Saturday.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. ADAMS.

MR. EDWIN BOOTH, Proprietor and Manager.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
of the Popular Tragedian,
MR. EDWIN ADAMS,
and last week but one of
ENOCH ARDEN.
Last Matinée but one on SATURDAY at 1½ P. M.
Seats secured at the theatre; also at Ditson & Co's music-store, No 711 Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
Decisive success of
Johnny Allen, Little Mac and Alice Harrison in the great drama
SCHNEIDER.
Every scene, song, dance and sensation point a great success.
Matinées Wednesdays and Saturdays
At 2 o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.

Owing to prior engagements,
POSITIVELY ONE WEEK ONLY.
AFTERNOON AT 2. EVENING AT 8.
The colloquial actor and popular author,
MR. ALBERT W. AIKEN,
in his new Indian drama, in three acts, entitled the
RED MAZEPPA.
THE MADMAN..................Albert W. Aiken
supported by the entire Museum company.

TERRACE GARDEN.

58th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.
Proprietor........................JOHN KOCH
AD NEUENDORFF'S
GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL GARDEN CONCERTS
This and every evening at 8 o'clock.
Admission to Sunday Concerts, 25 cents.
Admission during the week, 50 cents.
Packages containing twelve tickets $4.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

Proprietor..............................J. KOCH
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS and EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock.
ADMISSION TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES, ONE DOLLAR EACH.
Can be obtained at the principal music-stores, and at the Box-office of the Central Park Garden.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

THE HIT OF THE SEASON.
GEORGIA MINSTRELS
EVERY EVENING.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

EXCURSIONS.

GRAND EXCURSION TO CONEY ISLAND.—Steamer GEN. SEDGWICK leaves New-York for Coney Island every day from June 11, as follows: Christopher-st., 9:15 A. M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 9:30 A. M.; Christopher-st., 12 M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 12:15 P. M.; Christopher-st., 3 P. M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 3:15 P. M. Extra trip from Pier No. 4 North River, 5 P. M. Leaves Coney Island for New-York, 10:30 A. M.; 1:30 P. M. Extra trip 4 P. M. and 7 P. M.

N. B.—The extra trips will commence on and after June 29.

FOR THE REGATTA OF THE NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB.—The fine steamer G. T. OLYPHANT will accompany the yachts on their annual regatta, THURSDAY, June 20, leaving Fulton-st., Brooklyn, at 10½ A. M., and Pier No. 13 North River, at 11 A. M. Tickets, for gentleman and lady, $5; single tickets, $3. Refreshments will be furnished on board, but no spirituous liquors. Tickets can be obtained of CROCKER, WOOD & CO., No. 52 South-st., or on board.

FOR EXCURSIONS—THE LARGE FIRST-class steam-boats SLEEPY HOLLOW and NORWALK, and barges SANDS, MYERS, HASKETT and PILGRIM; also, Dudley's, Raritan Beach, Spring Hill and Myers' Groves, Alderney Park and Iona Island. J. & E. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts., (upstairs.)

EXCURSION FOR CALIFORNIA AND OREGON AND NEVADA.—Parties wishing to join excursion, leaving about July 10, by railroad, will address O. H. PIERSON, No. 5 Pine-st., New-York.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $275 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

AT HAINES BROS.,

NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE.

Those desiring a first-class piano should not purchase before calling at our sales-rooms. Elegant pianos, unrivaled in tone and finish, at prices to please. Every piano warranted as represented. N. B.—A few pianos in from rent will be sold at great bargains.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

CHAMBERS' UPRIGHT AND SQUARE Pianos rented and sold at special low prices and easy terms: "Bacon & Raven," "Dunham," and others at $75 to $275; English and French uprights, $175 to $300; elegant rose-wood carved pianos, $300 to $1,000. At No. 101 4th-av. CHAMBERS & SON.

FISCHER'S NEW-SCALE PIANOS, the most reliable pianos made, with modern improvements, fully warranted; also, first-class second-hand pianos for sale very cheap. No. 425 West 28th-st, near 9th-av.

PIANO-FORTES.—TWENTY SECOND-hand piano-fortes, of various makers, in thorough order, for sale by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

FURNITURE.

THE ICE KING

REFRIGERATOR,

Patented Feb. 15, 1870. H. M. Diggins, Patentee. First-class premiums awarded for the Ice King at all the industrial exhibitions held throughout the West, South and South-west. Its advantages over others are numerous. It is a preserver, not a consumer, like others bearing the name of Refrigerator. 1st. With the Ice King I can freeze a pan of water into solid ice in a few hours. 2d. I can produce a temperature of fifteen degrees in Midsummer. 3d. It will preserve its contents for any length of time. 4th. One article will not partake of the taste or smell of the other. 5th. The Refrigerator is divided into two separate and distinct compartments. 6th. Combines the best water-cooler in the world. 7th. It can be made into all sizes for family use, hotels, restaurants, butchers, fish and game dealers, steam-boats, or any other place where a Refrigerator is required. 8th. I challenge the world to produce its equal. The celebrated Ice King Refrigerator is now on exhibition and in actual operation and for sale by the

THE ICE KING REFRIGERATOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

OF

NEW-YORK,

NO. 1,184 BROADWAY,
under the Sturtevant House.
CALL AND SEE IT.

[ESTABLISHED 1807.]

B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,
155 Chatham Street.
FURNITURE AND CARPETS,
PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
DINING-ROOM SUITES,
MIRRORS, DESKS,

and a general and varied assortment of every description of

FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,
MATTRESSES & BEDDING,
at VERY LOW PRICES for cash.
☞ PAYMENTS RECEIVED IN INSTALLMENTS IF DESIRED.

CARPETS AND MATTINGS.

SELLING OUT THE BALANCE OF SPRING STOCK.

FOR CASH.

50 pieces English Tapestry Brussels..............	$1 25
50 pieces Hartford Extra Superfine..............	1 25
25 pieces Hartford Three-ply..............	1 50
500 pieces White Matting..............	15
1,000 pieces Red Duck Matting..............	20
100 pieces Extra Fancy Matting..............	30

J. W. DIMICK,
Nos. 268 and 270 Canal-st.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR,

With water-cooler, is the best meat and ice preserver in the world. Send for book.

A. M. LESLEY, 224 WEST 23D-ST.
REFRIGERATORS REPAIRED.

BILLIARD TABLES.

WM. H. GRIFFITH,

NEW DESIGN

French Beveled Billiard Tables,

Manufacturer of DELANEY'S PATENT WIRE CUSHIONS, No. 40 Vesey-st., New-York. Tables, balls, cues, tips, chalk. Lowest market prices. Old tables cut down. Orders by mail attended to.

THE STRIKES.

Continued Progress of the Eight-Hour Movement.

The Sugar-Refiners Actually Demanding Lower Wages.

Failure of the Strike Among the Coach-Builders.

Determined Action by the Sewing-Machine Men.

Serious Trouble Anticipated Today.

Yesterday marked another era in the history of the great eight-hour movement. It was the commencement of the seventh week of the strike, and the situation was somewhat altered, but whether in favor of capital or labor could not be accurately determined. While some of the trades gave in to employers, others broke out against them, and in some instances bodies of men, after having obtained their demands, became discontented, and again struck on new issues. Indeed, in many of the establishments success seemed to have made the workmen arrogant, and their demands rose in direct proportion to the readiness with which they were met by their bosses. Many of the employers were greatly disheartened yesterday, and thought they might better have held out. The first action on the part of the strikers, by way of inaugurating the week, took place early in the morning, and was the only event of the day which seemed to call for the active interference of the Police.

Late last night, Capt. CAMERON of the Eighteenth Precinct, received information that at 6 o'clock this morning an attack would be made on the extensive sugar refinery of CHARLES W. DURANT & Co., at the foot of East Twenty-fifth-street, by sugar refiners from other establishments who are now on strike. Mr. DURANT'S men, who are principally Irish, have not joined the ranks of the strikers. Yesterday morning a number of Germans employed in other factories endeavored to persuade Mr. DURANT'S men to strike, but they refused. On receiving the information Capt. CAMERON went to Police Head-quarters and communicated with Superintendent KELSO by telegraph. Ample force of reserves were placed at his disposal, and with his own command will be sufficient to quell any disturbance.

The trades unions are making arrangements for a grand procession on the Fourth of July.

It is currently reported that large numbers of New-York strikers will parade in Jersey City today. It is believed that the Jersey City men are not in sympathy with this movement. Should any parade be made, the Police are ready to prevent any disturbance.

The Sugar Refiners.

The principal strike movement yesterday was that of the sugar refiners, as they were out in full force and seemed bent on making mischief.

A ROW AT A SUGAR REFINERY.

At an early hour in the morning a conflict occurred at the foot of East Twenty-fifth-street, in front of the sugar refinery of CHAS. DURANT & SON, between a force of Police and a large body of sugar refiners on a strike. It appears that the men employed in DURANT'S establishment declined to join in the strike of the sugar refiners which was inaugurated on Saturday last, saying that they would rather fight against it, and yesterday morning they went to work as usual. A large body of the strikers assembled in front of the refinery and endeavored to prevent the men employed there from continuing their work. The crowd augmented rapidly, and became so violent and demonstrative in language and action that the Superintendent of the refinery, fearing violence, sent to the East Twenty-second-street Police Station and asked Capt. CAMERON for aid. The Captain hastily gathered a force of about fifty patrolmen together and hurried off to the scene with all possible dispatch. On arriving at the refinery he found a body of about 400 men gathered near the place, who, it is alleged, were intent on forcing an entrance into the building and driving out the workmen. The Captain order the strikers to disperse and not molest the men at work in the building. The crowd did not heed the warning, whereupon Capt. CAMERON, with his force of policemen, charged upon the crowd and dispersed them. During the mêlée the police used their batons freely, and a number of the strikers were roughly handled. The crowd fled in all directions and did not return. Several officers were left in charge of the refinery. A majority of the strikers came over from Williamsburg. The action of the police in the morning was very severely commented upon, the men who were attacked stating they had none but the most pacific intentions.

WHAT THE REFINERS WANT.

The sugar refiners assembed *en masse*, yesterday morning, at the Wallahalla Hall, in Orchard-street, to inaugurate the strike for $2 50 per day in place of $1 60, as received heretofore, and committees were sent to the different refineries to notify employers and men. The strike was inaugurated under the auspices of the Sugar Refiners' Society, recently organized, and which already numbers 4,000 members. A managing committee was permanently in session yesterday, receiving reports, and giving directions for carrying on the strike. The Committee were: Charles Woolfheimer, Anton Oberweimer, John Loley, Adam Newschwender, Gottfried Buehler, Fritz Ronge, John Eckhoff, Henry Kluster, John Mueller, Herm Deutsch, Albert Krohn, Herm Kempf, Wm. Schroeder, Robert Koening, and Adam Hapar.

A special committee of three was also appointed, and waited upon Superintendent KELSO and asked permission to parade today. The Committee stated the object of the parade was to exhibit their strength to the public, and they submitted the route of the procession, which included South and West Greenwich-streets, Battery-place and other streets in the lower portion of the City. The Superintendent stated that their application would be submitted to the Board of Police for their action, but he did not think that the request would be granted unless the route was changed, as the parade in the lower portion of the City would seriously interfere with traffic. The Committee stated that they desired to cross the ferries and parade in Brooklyn and Jersey City, when the Superintendent informed them that it would be necessary to obtain permission from the Chiefs of Police of those cities. The Committee then left, intending to call during the afternoon and obtain an answer to their request. One of the principal reasons for the change of route is that the proposed line of march will take the procession past all the principal sugar refineries in this City, and it is feared that this might give rise to a serious breach of the peace.

Subsequently the Committee called on Superintendent KELSO and informed him that the proposed parade had been abandoned, but for what reason was not ascertained.

THE SUGAR REFINING ESTABLISHMENTS.

The sugar-refineries in New-York, Williamsburg and Jersey City number about twenty-five. Probably 5,000 sugar-bakers are employed, and about half that number of laborers, cartmen, coopers, &c., thus giving work to nearly 7,500 men, including those employed in four molasses refineries. The following is a complete list of the sugar and molasses refineries in this neighborhood, in all of which, except two or three, the men are on strike, and it is probable that this morning every one of these establishments will be closed, as the men who are leading the strikers are going from place to place, intimidating those workmen who are satisfied with their wages:

Sugar Refineries—Havermeyer & Co.; Mathewson & Wicker's Sugar Refining Company; New-York Steam Sugar Refining Company; Booth & Edgar; Moller, Surck, Henken & Co.; Moller, Odell & Co.; William Moller & Sons; C. L. Durant; Hudson River Sugar Refining Company; North River Sugar Refining Company; Winchen, Dick & Co.; Williamson, Griffith & Co.; Ockerchausen & Bros.; Wheatley, Williams & Co.; Manhattan Sugar Refining Company; Pacific Sugar Refining Company; De Castro & Donner, Refining Company; Long Island Sugar Refining Company; Grere & Turner, Sugar Refining Company; Bradish, Johnson & Sons; Aldama & Fuller; Havemeyer, Bros. & Co.

Molasses Refiners—Burger, Hurlbut & Livingstone; B. H. Howell, Sons & Co.; Cook, Randall & Co.; Booer, Yerken & Eden.

ACTION OF THE MANUFACTURERS.

The Manufacturing Refiners have formed themselves into an Association, and hold daily meetings in this City to receive the latest reports from the factories. At the meeting yesterday, at the Importers' and Grocers' Board of Trade rooms, the determination to remain firm in refusing the demands of the strikers was renewed, all the owners pledging themselves to lock the doors of their establishments and to stand by each other in resisting what they consider to be unjust claims. They say that the time chosen for the strike is very favorable for them and disadvantageous for the dissatisfied workmen, as the stock of refined sugars has been increasing for some time past, and, as Mr. OCKERCHAUSEN stated yesterday, it does not pay to keep stock so much on hand. The supply in market, however, is evidently decreasing, as prices of refined sugars are steadily advancing in consequence of the strike. The refiners are convinced that nine-tenths of their men are satisfied with the old prices, but have been frightened into joining the strikers by their more violent and unreasonable companions. Yesterday morning fifteen sugar-crushers, who had been working for the New-York Steam Sugar Refining Company, attempted to go back to the factory to resume work, but were driven away by the strikers, whom they were compelled to rejoin. The sugar-bakers have been receiving from $43 to $48 per month, according to skill and experience, but in some instances as high as $100 per month have been paid for first-class workmen. Besides this the employers generally have allowed them unlimited quantities of lager-beer, costing about $6 a month more for each man. The strikers now demand that each shall receive no more and no less than $2 50 per day of ten hours, or about $70 per month, and two shillings an hour for extra work. It will therefore be seen, as an employer said yesterday, "how absurd the present strike is, when it absolutely forces a first-class workman to strike for lower wages."

THE BROOKLYN REFINERIES.

The sugar refineries in Brooklyn were closed yesterday morning. Early in the day small squads of workmen crossed over by the ferry-boats to Williamsburg, from the foot of Grand-street in this City, and formed in line along First-street, two or more abreast, and when from 500 to 1,000 strong, marched in a southerly direction as far as Rush-street. Their object was to counsel the workmen in the sugar refineries to join in the strike. The first place visited was the refinery of MOLLENHAUER & SCHROEDER, in Rush-street, all of whose employes joined in the strike upon being refused the advance asked for, which is $2 50 per day instead of $1 75 and $2, the wages heretofore paid. From MOLLER, SIERCK & HEIRCKEN a few men left, while nearly the entire day gang quit work at HAVEMEYER & ELDER'S. By this time a considerable force of Police, under command of Chief CAMPBELL and Capt. WOGLOM, put in an appearance, and none too soon, for some of the strikers showed by their actions that some notion was entertained of making a forcible demonstration upon the premises vacated. To keep the crowd moving was deemed the better plan, so about thirty policemen advanced upon the crowd with drawn clubs. At this demonstration the strikers incontinently fled, though they uttered violent threats while running away. Preparations were made by the Police to effectually guard the premises last night.

IN JERSEY CITY.

The difficulty at MATTHIESON & WEICHER'S sugar refinery, on Washington-street, in Jersey City, which was anticipated was prevented yesterday by the prompt action of the police. Eighty men were posted on the ground at 5 o'clock, under command of Chief MCWILLIAMS and Capt. MCHONNEY. They were divided into squads, under the command of four Sergeants. At the usual hour nearly 200 of the 500 men employed in the refinery went to work, while the strikers, numbering about 300 men, gathered in front of the building and quietly discussed the situation, offering no violence, so the police refrained from bringing on a collision. At 9 o'clock, everything being quiet, fifty of the policemen were withdrawn and thirty left on duty. At noon the proprietors sent word to the authorities that a visit from a large body of New-York strikers was anticipated. The police were accordingly held in readiness, but their services were not needed. The employers met and determined not to yield.

At noon, a committee of the strikers waited on Mr. MATTHIESON, to see whether he would agree to their terms. He answered that the wages would not in any case be changed, and the committee then went to the New-York head-quarters for instructions.

The Master Masons.

A meeting of the Master Masons' Association was held yesterday afternoon at the Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange. The meeting was called for the purpose of discussing certain grievances of which the master mechanics complain. Foremost among these is the complaint that, although the eight hours has been granted, some of the men do not really do six hours' work. Another, that while all men are paid the same wages, there are some workmen who are almost worthless, and this class are rapidly superseding the good mechanic, and driving him from the City. Another is, that apprentices are sworn in as members of the Unions, and demand the wages of journeymen. Another is that under a certain law of the Unions a man who is an able workman is not allowed to do more than a certain amount of work within a given time, in order that the poorer workmen may not show to a disadvantage, and instances have occurred in which workmen have been fined $25 by the Union to which they belong for doing more work than they were allowed to do under the rules. Another is that if one man is discharged, and the others do not approve of it, then all quit.

On one of Mr. MORAN'S jobs every man out of seventy quit, because one worthless man shirked his duty and had been discharged. Mr. ROBERT L. DARRAH'S men knocked off yesterday on the same grounds, and Mr. BOGERT made a similar statement in regard to his men. Mr. AYDLETT'S men stopped work because one non-society man was at work on his job. The man offered to join the society, but they would not accept him. There were other instances cited. Another meeting will be held to perfect an organization to resist these movements of employes.

The Machinists.

The machinists employed by the Erie Railway sent delegations up the line last night to get all of the men out on strike. A committee has also been appointed to visit the Eastern States for the same purpose, in company with a delegation of brass-founders.

Four hundred men from the different railroads, principally from the Erie Railway, held a meeting to consult as to the admisability of a general strike for eight hours, but with the exception of the Erie men the general feeling seemed to be against it. Another meeting was held at the repair-shops, at the tunnel, yesterday. Speeches were made, asserting that the men along the entire line of the road were prepared to strike, from Buffalo to Jersey City, and at 1 o'clock the men declared themselves on a strike. In this single shop, however, the men are few, and their action is not important, except as probably indicating the feeling of the workmen along the line.

In Brooklyn yesterday, a body of about 100 machinists held a meeting at DEVLIN'S, and afterward visited several shops in a body and caused the men to strike. The hardware manufactory of HENRY C. RICHARDSON, Grand-street, near Second, was forcibly entered, yesterday, from the rear, and an attempt made to deface a piece of labor-saving machinery lately contrived by the proprietor.

The Gas-Works.

A little more than a week ago, the employes of the Metropolitan Gas Company were given the eight-hour system, with no reduction of wages. The men had hitherto worked twelve hours, one gang during the day, and another during the night. It became necessary, consequently, to employ three gangs, working eight hours each. This concession, it was thought by the Company, could not fail to give satisfaction, but it seems the men grew arrogant by success. It became necessary, by reason of employing three gangs of men, for the Company to put on some new men, and the old hands used every method to have them turned out. For several days the Company found that their supply of gas fell short about 100,000 feet, and Superintendent DIETRICH found that several of the old workmen were accustomed to shove back clinkers and cover them up with coal in the furnaces just before the new men came on, in order to get them discharged for bad work. The offending men were discharged on Sunday and paid off. The entire gang of men immediately left their work and refused to do anything unless the men were reinstated. This demand was refused, and the twelve-hour system was restored with twenty-five per cent. advance in wages. The Superintendent refuses to allow any of the strikers to return to work, and claims that it is impossible for him to adopt the eight-hour system. He has procured new men, and believes he will have no difficulty to keep a proper supply of gas on hand. Yesterday Capt. CAFFREY with a large force of Police were present, to prevent a disturbance, and a strong guard was kept around the works last night.

The Furniture Men.

Teutonia Hall was crowded with Germans yesterday belonging to this League, and composed of all the different branches of mechanics—as cabinet-makers, upholsterers, varnishers, &c.—employed in making furniture.

It is said that the President of this organization is to be indicted by the Grand Jury on some charge—supposed to be for conspiracy against the interests of employers by inciting a strike of workmen—and also that the strike here has ended. Agents from San Francisco are also in the City, it is said by the Committee, to employ 500 men in place of the striking workmen in that city.

Mr. ZEIGLER, of Bleecker-street, and DULUTH, of Elizabeth-street, opened their shops yesterday on the eight-hour system, it was said at the League Head-quarters.

The Safe Men.

There had been some talk among the men employed by HERRING, FARREL & Co. of striking for eight hours per day, but yesterday they went to work as usual, and their employers feel confident that the men do not intend to make any further movement. HERRING'S men were given to understand that they must work ten hours per day or at piece-work. They appear to prefer the ten hours. Mr. HERRING states that the best of his mechanics do not care to strike.

The Coach-Makers.

The strike of the coach-makers ended yesterday in a complete defeat to the workmen, and about 7,000 men returned to work upon the old ten-hour system, with no increase of wages. The action of the workmen of BREWSTER & Co. seems to have been instrumental in bringing the strike to a conclusion. Messrs. BREWSTER'S workmen have for several years been united in an industrial association, which was managed by a board of governors elected from their own number, with Mr. BRITTON, one of the firm, as President. This association possessed powers so extensive that it could not only determine the rate of wages in the establishment, but by the action of two-thirds of its members it could have enforced the eight-hour system without resorting to a strike.

When the coach-makers of the City thought of joining in the eight-hour movement Mr. BRITTON noticed that the names of several of his men were attached to the call. Although confined to his room by illness, he sent for the Board of Governors and called their attention to the fact, saying that the members in question were violating the rules of their society by joining another organization for the settlement of questions which they could determine themselves. The governors agreed with him, and the men whose conduct was complained of withdrew from the new association. The next day Mr. BRITTON learned that a petition to the firm for eight hours was circulating among the workmen, and had been signed by nearly all. He again remonstrated, and said that when a committee of the governors, selected by themselves, should report that a strike for eight hours had become general in all departments of the carriage trade throughout the large shops, the firm would adopt the new system the very next day; but he wished them to take time for reflection, and to do nothing in the heat of the moment. The offer was submitted to a vote of the workmen, and was unanimously adopted. A few days after, the painters of the factory struck, when Mr. BRITTON refused to make any concession, informing them that, by deliberately violating its constitution, they had dissolved their association.

All of the men employed at coach-making in the establishment struck subsequently, except the body makers.

On Saturday, Mr. BRITTON having recovered from his illness, met the men at the factory and fully explained matters, refusing any compromise. He asked those who were willing to return to say "Aye," and there was no response. The workmen then went away.

At 6 o'clock that evening a committee visited Mr. BRITTON to ask for a compromise. He refused, and said that the dividend of $9,000, due the workmen on the 15th of July, must go to the firm, to compensate it for the loss of $20,000 by the strike; but that if the men came back within thirty days the firm would appreciate their conduct. At a meeting of the coach-makers on Saturday night, which lasted till nearly midnight, it was finally voted, through the influence of BREWSTER'S men, that the strike should end, and they are all at work.

The Sewing-Machine Men.

Singer's Sewing-machine Company having announced their intention to reopen their shop on the ten-hour system, a disturbance was anticipated yesterday morning. A small force of Police was accordingly sent to the factory to preserve the peace. There was no trouble, however, as but a small number of men presented themselves for work, so it was finally determined to close the shops.

The Howe Sewing-machine Protective Union met at 2 P. M. at No. 87 First-avenue. About 400 men are now on a strike for eight hours and 20 per cent. increase of wages. Several hundred were present at the meeting. A delegate from the Association to the Eight-hour League of Iron and Metal-workers reported that check-books would be distributed by the League to its members, to get contributions and distribute money among the needy. He stated that they could hold out for two weeks with the funds now on hand. He also reported the fact of the proffered assistance from the amalgamated machinists of England and the International Union of Machinists and Blacksmiths in Ohio.

In concluding his report, he said, "If we only hold out a little longer and resist our employers, we can certainly carry our point." It was understood a committee-man reported that he had seen Mr. MILLER, "boss" of the packing-room in the Howe shop, and that gentleman had told him that he would not employ anybody until he could get his old "hands" back. It was resolved that the Manhattan Sewing-machine Company's men who have gone to work on the new system should be notified to the Eight-hour League. A committee was also appointed to confer with the female operatives of the Howe shop, who were reported to be in sympathy with the movement.

A telegram was received from the Howe shop in Bridgeport announcing that the men there have struck, and that 300, employed in Wheeler & Wilson's, had struck, and that the remaining 2,000 would follow suit, probably on Wednesday.

A number of men from the New-York Sewing Machine Needle Company were enrolled in the Union. The thirty men employed in this shop, located on East Forty-first-street, have quit work. It was resolved that none of the members of this Union should visit the shop. Men wishing to get tools, letters and the like, should apply to the regular Committee, who would get them for them. This resolution was made to prevent the men from being influenced by the Company.

The Piano-Makers.

The piano manufacturers held a large meeting yesterday morning, in DECKER'S building, to compare notes concerning the strike of their men. It then appeared that two-thirds of the men had returned to work and only four establishments are idle, viz.: Decker Brothers, Weber, Kranich, Bach & Co., and Haines Brothers.

The manufacturers were exultant over their success, and predicted that in a few days the men would be all at work. They will hold another meeting on Friday.

The piano-makers, still on strike, held a meeting at the Germania Assembly Rooms in the morning, when they voted to join the other branches of the Eight-hour League in a mass-meeting, to be held at Cooper Institute on Friday evening.

The Metal-Workers.

The iron and metal workers on strike met yesterday evening at the Germania Assembly Rooms in the Bowery. The business was mostly routine. There are now 2,500 men at work on the eight-hour plan who contribute weekly the sum of $5,000 toward the funds of the Society. The reported as having acceded were Messrs. JOHN A. COLTON, Fifteenth-street; FLANAGAN & NUGENT, Brooklyn; American Brass Foundry, Centre-street; CUNNINGHAM, Greenpoint, and HUTCHINSON'S Iron Railway Factory, Greenpoint. A committee of three was appointed to proceed to Chester, Penn., for the purpose of persuading the men at work there to go out on strike. Committees were also appointed to wait on the men employed in the firms of DEGNER & WHEELER, Delancey-street, and the New-York Needle Company, Forty-first-street, where the men are still at work on the ten-hour system.

The Brass-Finishers.

The brass-finishers who belong to the Iron and Metal Workers' Eight-hour League are well organized, and although they anticipate a long strike before they can carry their point, they are confident of doing so in the end. Two meetings were held by them in Fourth-street yesterday, one in the morning and one in the afternoon. They have made but little progress. The employers seem strongly determined not to accede to the demands of the workmen.

The Shirt-Cutters.

The shirt-cutters, who went on strike yesterday morning, held two meetings during the day at No. 9 Walker-street. Committees were appointed to visit the shops, reason with the employers, and induce workmen who had not yet joined the Union to do so, and go on strike. A meeting will be held this afternoon.

The German Printers' Strike.

The German Printers' Union has been holding meetings for some days past in Coburger Hall, in Stanton-street near the Bowery. The object of the printers is to get a twenty per cent. increase on their wages. The printers of the *Staats Zeitung, Journal* and *Demokrat* have gone to work at an advance of ten per cent., but there are many printers who hope by holding out to obtain the desired twenty per cent. Yesterday about fifty of them were on a strike, three of these being employed at the office of the *Abend Zeitung*, on Stanton-street.

The Wood-Carvers.

The wood-carvers meet regularly at No. 28 Stanton-street, and are very hopeful of their strike.

The Coopers.

The coopers held a meeting yesterday, and it was moved to send a committee to confer with the sugar refiners concerning co-operation, but the violent action of the latter on Saturday night in Jersey City was held to be sufficient reasons for voting down the motion. The feeling of the coopers was strong against violence.

The coopers in Jersey City, numbering about 150, are still on a strike. Their cause of complaint is not the wages, which agree with the Union rules, but that the material furnished is so poor that at piece-work the men cannot earn more than $10 or $12 a week.

The Steam-Fitters.

A meeting of the Steam-fitters' Association was held last evening at Putnam Hall, corner of Twelfth-street and Third-avenue, Mr. SAMUEL ROBERTS in the chair. The Association has been organized only one week, but is already very strong. Last night it received a very large accession to its numbers. The majority of the members work in shops where the eight-hour law is observed, but there are still some small establishments where the old system prevails.

The German Brewers.

The German brewers have formed a union, numbering about 300 members, to secure an increase of wages. The following officers were elected: President, THEO. BECKER; Treasurer, Carl Suss; Secretary, Carl Kempf; Trustees, Oscar Phemel and Carl Hartmann.

Rumored Strike of Dress-Makers.

It was rumored yesterday that the dress-makers employed at STEWART'S and at other large establishments were on the eve of a strike. The rumor could not be traced to good authority, though it was a subject of considerable gossip.

The Marble-Cutters.

The marble-cutters and marble-polishers are making slow progress against their employers, though holding enthusiastic meetings daily.

OUT OF TOWN STRIKES.

Concrete Strikers in Washington—Action of the District House of Delegates.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The larger number of men at the concrete works refused to resume labor today unless the time was reduced from ten to eight hours, and the compensation increased from $1 50 to $2 per day. The Superintendent of the Company refused to accede to their demands, stating that the present contracts were based on the wages heretofore paid. The strikers, 300 or more, sat on the curb-stones all day waiting to hear from laborers at other points, thus indicating a general strike. The House of Delegates have unanimously passed a bill constituting eight hours a day's work, and $2 a day's pay for laborers on work under control of the District Government.

Efforts of the Emissaries of the Unions to Cause a General Suspension on the Central and Hudson Railroads.

ALBANY, June 17.—It is said that the conductors on the Susquehanna road, between Albany and Worcester, will strike for an advance of wages from $60 per month to $75 per month, and it is expected their demands will be complied with. It appears that the strike on the Central Railroad extends only to Schenectady and Utica, the Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo men hesitating to join in the movement. A meeting was held in Capitol Park today, at which addresses were made by the leaders in the strike, praising the men for their peaceful conduct.

The Committee who had been appointed to visit the freight-houses and the new Central and Hudson River Depot reported that the workmen declined to turn out for the present. A committee was appointed to visit the various machine-shops in the City to invite the workmen to co-operate. Resolutions were adopted inviting all mechanics to join them, and urging brakemen to stand out until their demands were complied with. A committee was appointed to wait on Gov. HOFFMAN and ask him to give his views on the justice of enforcing the Eight-hour law. The Committee waited on the Governor, who informed them that he had so often expressed his views on the subject that it was unnecessary to repeat them at this time. The Chairman of the Committee said the Governor was with the working men heart and soul. A committee visited the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad shops, but no action would be taken by the workmen there at present.

It is said that the railroad companies are firm in refusing to yield to the demands of the workmen, and that many of the latter are very anxious to return to their work.

The car-shops at West Albany to-day were deserted and silent, more than 1,000 men employed in them having quitted work. Conductors and brakemen have been obliged to act as switchmen and signal-men of their own trains.

A committee succeeded in inducing the mechanics employed in the Hudson River Railroad shops, back of Greenbush, to join them. The laborers, however, refused. The Committee also failed to prevail on the workmen in the Boston and Albany Railroad shops to join the strike, these workmen having declared that they will not act unless a movement is inaugurated in Springfield or Boston, and not then until the movement is general along the entire line.

CITY CONTRACTS.

Investigation of the Commission Continued—The Mayor on the Stand.

Commissioners SUTHERLAND, VAN VORST and JAQUES resumed the investigation into the City contracts for paving, grading, &c., at the St. James Hotel, last evening. The only case of interest before the Commission was that of JOHN BRYAN, the President of the Stow Foundation Pavement Company, who claims that he was legally awarded the contracts by the Commonalty of the City, for paving White-street, Broadway to West Broadway; Fifteenth-street, Fourth-avenue to East River; Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets, Sixth-avenue to Hudson River; Thirtieth-street, Fifth-avenue to Hudson River; Fortieth-street, Madison-avenue to Hudson River.

The first witness called was Mayor HALL, who testified that the resolutions adopted by the Board of Aldermen, and passed and signed by him, were not, on the whole, the same that he did sign.

It appears that the Mayor, on examining the purport of the resolutions and after receiving a committee of property owners who objected to the laying of the pavement in the aforesaid localities, decided to veto the resolutions, which he did accordingly. The Common Council, however, passed the resolutions over his veto, but the Mayor, as he testified, in order to make them as perfect as possible, had inserted, "except in those parts of the streets and avenues that are already paved;" for the property-owners had in a petition stated that some of the streets had only recently been paved.

The Mayor then signed the resolutions; but it appears that after he had signed them some unknown person added to the written document "and that said ordinance be and each of them is hereby adopted." The object of this forgery was to defeat the Tax Levy bill, which set forth that before the paving of any streets could be paid for the consent or approval of the Mayor must be obtained.

Col. SHEPHARD, counsel for the Twentieth Ward Tax-payers Association, produced a score or more of citizens who testified that their utmost efforts were used to prevent the passing of the resolutions by the Common Council, but that it was of no avail. The pavement is not liked by one single inhabitant in the Ward, as counsel for defendant eventually acknowledged this.

The case was finally postponed till Monday next.

REDUCED POSTAGE.

Important Notification from the Post-Office Department.

Post-master JONES yesterday received the following from the First Assistant Postmaster-General:

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
APPOINTMENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15, 1872

SIR: Referring to your telegram of the 12th inst., I would say that the following are the rates to be charged on third-class printed matter, viz.:

On all pamphlets, occasional publications, transient newspapers, magazines, hand-bills, posters, unsealed circulars, prospectuses, book manuscripts, proof-sheets, corrected proof-sheets, (passing between author and publisher,) flexible patterns, sample cards, phonographic paper, letter envelopes, postal envelopes and wrappers, cards, plain and ornamental paper, photographic representations of different types, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, and scions, a postage of one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof on packages to one address, to be prepaid by postage stamps affixed.

On all books (other than those printed by order of Congress) postage at two cents for each two ounces, or fraction thereof, limited to four pounds in weight.

On samples of merchandise, metals, ores and mineralogical specimens, two cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof, packages limited to twelve ounces in weight; see sections 133 and 134 in inclosed printed slip. Will send postage-table soon. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. H. MARR,
Acting First Assistant Postmaster-General.
Gen. P. H. JONES, Postmaster, New-York.

The Republican Victory in Oregon.

From the Portland Oregonian, June 4.

The election yesterday seems to have been a political revolution throughout the State. So general a revolution could have been produced only by the operation of general and wide-reaching causes. The Democratic Party of Oregon received a terrible blow from the profligate legislation of the last session; from the Litigant bill, the Locks bill, the Swamp Land act, and other measures. It has also been injured by its blind opposition to the railroad policy of the State. The people of Oregon have revolted from the policy and measures of the Democratic Party, just as the people of California revolted from the policy and measures of that party last year. In both States it is a complete political revolution, resulting from similar causes. Those causes have their origin in the unworthiness of the Democratic Party. The result of this election is a record of the deliberate judgment of the people of Oregon upon the course of the Democratic Party in this State, since its term of power began four years ago. It has been weighed in the balance and found wanting.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

JOHN MCGUIRE died on Sunday, at his residence, No. 247 West Forty-sixth-street, from strangulation caused by the lodgment of a hickory-nut shell in his throat.

The vote at the Produce Exchange, yesterday, taken on the amendment providing for the admission of clerks to the Exchange, was 786—435 against, and 351 for the amendment.

The body of THOMAS BRICKLEY, aged forty-five, late of No. 656 Water-street, who fell into the East River on the 5th inst. and was drowned, was found, yesterday, at Pier No. 51 East River.

FREDERICK PIERCE, a laborer, residing at No. 349 Madison-street, fell from the main rigging to the deck of the bark *Alaska*, lying at Pier No. 11 East River, yesterdry, and received a very severe scalp-wound.

H. G. AVERY, who is indicted for fraudulent bankruptcy, was brought before Judge BLATCHFORD in the United States District Court, yesterday, but the proceedings in the case were adjourned to this morning.

The Twenty-first Assembly District Grant and Wilson Campaign Club will meet this evening at No. 2,313 Third-avenue, for the purpose of raising a Grant and Wilson banner. Addresses will be made by prominent Republicans.

JAMES KANE, 27 years old, of 833 First-avenue, fell off a cart he was driving, at the corner of Sixty-fourth-street and Second-avenue, yesterday afternoon and was fatally injured. He was taken in an ambulance to Bellevue Hospital where he died three hours after.

The German order of the Sons of Liberty celebrated yesterday its twenty-ninth anniversary by a procession which was formed in Broome and Essex streets, and an excursion by a steamer to Jones' Wood, where a picnic and Summer-night's festival were held.

JAMES SCHAFF, a framer residing at Seventy-fifth-street and First-avenue, had an altercation yesterday afternoon with some masons working on a new building at Seventy-fourth-street and First-avenue. During the affair, he was struck on the head with a brick and severely injured.

The Relief Society of the New-York Stock Exchange held its regular quarterly meeting yesterday afternoon, at the rooms of the Governing Committee. A Committee was appointed to reorganize the Society under the new charter, granted by the last Legislature. Favorable reports were received from the standing committees.

About five weeks ago, GEO. W. BOYLES, aged thirteen, residing at No. 163 East Seventy-third-street, was bitten by a dog. The wound healed rapidly, but about a week ago symptoms of hydrophobia developed, and despite all that medical skill could do, the lad died of the disease yesterday. An inquest will be held by Coroner KEENAN.

Last night BARNEY SPELLMAN, of Duane and West streets, and JAMES BRODIE, of No. 15 Laight-street, two laborers, while drunk entered Tony Pastor's Opera-house and disturbed the audience by shouting. They were requested to stop by the ushers, at which they expressed their desire to fight any two men in the house. The consequence was that in a very few minutes they were found by the police lying in the Bowery with their heads cut.

The Leaf Tobacco Dealers' Association held an adjourned meeting last evening, at No 361 Broome-street, to express their disapproval of the recent enactments regulating the duty on tobacco. A committee was appointed to proceed to Washington to consult the Commissioner of Internal Revenue on the subject, and a memorial setting forth the grievances of the trade will be prepared for signatures and will be handed by the Committee to the Commissioner.

The New-York Sunday-school Teachers' Association held their regular monthly meeting last evening, at the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church. Mr. E. C. WILDER presided. Rev. W. CRAFTS, of Haverhill, Mass., delivered an address on the use of object-lessons in the Sunday-schools. Rev. Dr. TAYLOR, of the Broadway Tabernacle, followed with a comparison between the Sabbath-schools of New-York and those of England and Scotland, to the advantage of the former. The meeting then adjourned.

BROOKLYN.

The Controller has completed his estimate for the fiscal year 1873. It amounts to $2,380,063 41. Last year it was $2,489,596 74.

A mad dog was killed yesterday, in a private residence in Smith-street, after having bitten three children who lived in the house.

Ex-Mayor KALBFLEISCH has been elected President of the Oceanus Club, and CORTLANDT A. SPRAGUE President of the Long Island Club.

The Board of Health report: Small-pox cases last week, 50; scarlet fever, 11; burial permits, 264; births recorded, 75; marriages, 50.

The Board of Estimate will hold its next meeting on Thursday afternoon. All the Departments have submitted their estimates for the coming year.

The Eleventh Brigade, Gen. J. V. MESEROLE, consisting of the Twenty-third, Thirty-second and Forty-seventh Regiments and a howitzer battery, will have a parade at the County Parade-ground, to-morrow, at 3 P. M.

STATEN ISLAND.

The Stapleton Yacht Club now have their boats in order and will muster on Saturday next and have their first scrub-race of the season.

The amount of taxes collected in the village of Edgewater the past year was $68,147 89, and the amount realized from the sale of property for unpaid taxes was $6,000.

Yesterday morning DANIEL CORNELL, aged fifty-eight, a resident of Stapleton, was found dead in his bed. An inquest was held and a verdict of death by heart disease rendered.

The body of an unknown man, apparently about fifty years of age, was found on the beach near Fort Wadsworth, Sunday morning. An inquest was held at Clifton and a verdict of death by drowning rendered.

The long contest over the bridge between Castleton and Northfield is finally settled by an order of Judge GILBERT, requiring Castleton to pay three-fifths of the expense and Northfield two-fifths. The bridge will cost altogether $13,702.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The ladies of the Baptist Church at Mount Vernon hold a strawberry festival this afternoon and evening.

Messrs. PHILIP LUCAS, Jr., ANTHONY BAYLES, and J. RAYMOND have been appointed members of the Board of Excise for the village of Mount Vernon.

Lieut. DAVIS, of Company C, of Third Regiment N. G. S. N. Y., at Mount Vernon, has been elected Captain, vice, Capt. JAS. SPICER, honorably discharged; Orderly-Sergt. DANIEL B. HORTON in the place of DAVIS, promoted; Corporal FORRESTER, First Sergeant, in the place of HORTON, promoted; and HENRY B. SPICER and SAMUEL SHERIDAN have been elected Corporals.

A number of citizens of the town of East Chester, who favor the re-election of Gen. GRANT, assembled in Mount Vernon on Saturday evening last, and appointed a committee, consisting of Messrs. E. SMITH, of Bronxville; G. W. BEALE, of Chester Hill, and JOSEPH H. PORTER, of Mount Vernon, to make arrangements for holding a public meeting and organizing a Grant and Wilson Campaign Club for the town of East Chester. They purpose hiring a hall at once for the accommodation of the Club.

LONG ISLAND.

The Democratic ward primaries for Long Island City will be held to-morrow at the several ward head-quarters, for the purpose of electing a City General Committee.

The Queens County Court of Sessions opened yesterday at the Court-house, North Hempstead. By request, Judge H. A. MORE, County Judge of Kings County, presided. The case of H. W. LOVE, for libel on Judge ARMSTRONG, was called, but after argument, on motion of counsel for the defense, it was put over till the Fall term of the Court. Bail was fixed at $1,500.

NEW-JERSEY.

Mr. AMOS P. SCUDDER, of Rahway, a wealthy and esteemed citizen, is lying at the point of death from injuries received by a runaway accident.

In the Hudson County Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday morning, JAMES COONEY, convicted of the murder of ROBERT GALLAGHER, on the 4th of May, was sentenced by Judge BEDLE to seventeen years at hard labor in the State Prison.

The Elizabethport and Perth Amboy Railroad Company has to defend itself against injunctions issued at the suit of property-owners who are dissatisfied with their awards. The first has been issued at the suit of WILLIAM BECHTOLD, of Elizabethport, who received $2,570 for property which he thinks is worth $6,000.

Trains on the Midland Railroad yesterday commenced running to Jersey City. They have a contract for three years to run all their trains over the Pennsylvania Railroad and into their depot. Yesterday the smoke stacks were torn from three of their locomotives while passing under the bridge of the Newark avenue crossing, which was too low.

The trial of the members of the old Board of Freeholders of Passaic County for conspiracy, a case that has been pending for two years, was commenced in the Passaic County Court of Quarter Sessions yesterday. The Freeholders are charged with having fraudulently obtained money from the County Collector on warrants for building bridges.

The trial of Kavanagh, Aisbring, O'Brien, Mountain, Brennan, Powers and Donovan for an assault on ROBERT PROVENCE, at Bayonne, in February last, was yesterday commenced in Jersey City. PROVENCE was placed on the stand, and testified to the assault, claiming that it grew out of the fact that he was an Orangeman. The trial is still on.

[Advertisement.]

PICNICS, STRAWBERRY FESTIVALS AND KNOX'S SUMMER HATS.—These are the seasonable attractions, but the greatest is the Knox hat. Make your selections at No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

A STRIKE.—Strikes are popular just now, but the most popular is the universal strike for KNOX'S Summer hats. Capital and labor both approve of KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Ocean Queen, from California, &c.—From Aspinwall—Capt. J. M. Don, Dr. Badger, Mr. Balmaseda, R. Lopez, A. Donalisio, Mrs. F. Burney and children, M. Davidson, J. Roach, W. A. Charlton, J. Recon, Mr. Bronn, wife and children, J. A. Yaren and family, F. Oates and servant, Capt. Armstrong, A. Gomez, P. H. Allear, Mr. Lambert and son, Capt. Kenny, Charles Frank, Rev. J. Hanson, F. Otega and son, J. Lamon, W. H. Isaacson and wife, Mr. Ewen and wife, Lieut. H. W. Gunner, Dr. Gunner, J. Gerty and family, J. Lizar, J. R. Maher, F. Oates and servant. From Kingston—N. Davidson, W. W. Palmer, Charles Husband, J. Phelps, C. G. Eyre and nurse, John Green Young, Jos. Kastill, Dr. Manus and wife, A. Moruso and P. Slow, S. Hammerskin, Jose and R. Jenks. From California—Dr. Geo. J. Rose and family, Capt. A. Waterbury, B. Schell, Mrs. Bigelow and children, Mrs. L. A. Rydn, Mrs. Sage, Miss Bowles, Mrs. Anna Souther and children, M. Stewart Steadman, H. Weinrich and daughter, Mosher D. McCarty and Spear, W. H. Post, Mrs. Chawplear, Mrs. Eaton G. Van Wart and family, G. E. Jones, A. Hanford and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Walker and 2 daughters, Miss Lilyhead, Geo. Scybel, Mr. Johnson and wife, J. D. Diming and wife, M. Straep, Mrs. Kinsmar and servant, O. Hite, Jr., Mrs. McLean and daughter, Mrs. Chichester and 3 children, E. Mills, Miss E. Gordon, Mrs. Grait, J. W. Hope, H. J. Plummer, Mrs. Illingsworth, Mrs. Richards, May Collops, G. W. Wallace and 150 in the steerage.

In steam-ship Oceanic, from Liverpool.—Miss Clarke Miss Swertzer, Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Burrows, W. H. Sheat, Jas. Porteous, J. M. Decker and lady, Mrs. and Miss Webster, Mr. and Mrs. Geo Stoker, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Schuffin, Major and Mrs. L. C. Collins and servant, W. H. Campbell, U. S. N.; James Fitzpatrick, Mr. Seigfried, J. Hartley, F. M. Sawyer, W. O. Perkins, T. C. Sloane, Mr. Law, C. M. Kellock, Mrs. A. McCully, child and infant, W. W. Shelmardine, Thos. Rodick, Hon. J. R. Stanley and lady, Count Gabor Festetits, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. John Ross, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Tillotson, Dr. W. Walling, C. G. Sissow, Jr., J. Rosenthal, E. O. Swift, Jas. B. Little, C. P. Darling, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Proudfit, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Snowden, Mr. Townsend, Mr. Ashbridge, Rev. and 4 Masters Nixon, F. Marena, T. Crowe Wright, Mr. Ran, Mr. H. Graack, Mr. Hollander, and 501 in steerage.

In steam-ship Huntsville, from Savannah.—J. F. Wilbur and family, J. H. Martin and servant, H. W. Mather, F. H. Lethrop, J. Q. A. Warren, Mrs. D. Dycke, Mrs. Briscoe, Mrs. W. H. Stark, daughter and servant, Mrs. Myers, nurse and child, Miss Myers, Mrs. J. B. Sherwood, Mrs. Forley, Mrs. N. Stewart, Mrs. A. Pearce, B. Smith, E. P. Teenison, Robert Strain, H. L. Mayer, Mrs. J. K. Clark and family, Miss Clark, Miss Gibson, Mrs. Weeks, P. Roach, C. S. Langdon, W. A. Stark, H. Putzel, Mrs. Belnkin and child, Mrs. J. McGuire, Mrs. Wilbur.

In steam-ship Idaho, from Liverpool.—Miss Emily Ward, A. J. Capperly and lady, George Maxwell, Mrs. Johnson, Willie Johnson, Mr. Nibio, Mrs. Barrowdale, H. Orlund, John Richards and lady, Dr. Breen and lady, Mr. Body and lady.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises......4:28 | Sun sets......7:33 | Moon sets..2:21
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..1:32 | Gov. Island..5:32 | Hell Gate..6:54

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....MONDAY, June 17.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, Wm. P. Clyde & Co.; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia; S. F. Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia; Franconia, Bragg, Portland.

Ship Forest Chief, (Br.,) Rettie, Belfast, (Ireland,) Boyd & Hincken.

Barks Mayflower, Hotchkiss, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Edina, (Br.,) Robins, Queenstown for order, George F. Bulley; Polykarp, (Norw.,) Eilertsen, Queenstown or Falmouth, Tetens & Bockmann; Elvestoe, (Nor.,) Londonderry, Tetens & Brockmunn; W. E. Heard, (Br.,) Raymond, Londonderry, Jas. W. Elwell & Co.; Gesner, (Ger.,) Christoffer, Bremen, Hermann Koop & Co., Smyrniote, Mayo, Smyrna, Paddock & Fowler.

Brigs Fawn, (Br.,) Putt, Penarth Roads, for orders, George F. Bulley; Daheim, (Ger.,) Brahm, Stettin, Funch, Edye & Co.; Princess Beatrice, (Br.,) Simmons, Point-a-Pitre, H. A. Vatable; Ariolo, (Br.,) Ellis, St. John's, P. R., J. F. Whitney & Co.; P. V. Merritt, Lippincott, Cardenas, James E. Ward & Co.; Timothy Field, Leland, Boston, Miller & Houghton.

Schrs. Onward, Bunker, Newburyport, Jed Frye & Co.; Omaha, Wooster, Salem; Geran Banker, Dickson, Para, F. Morgan; Samuel J. McKenn, Parsons, Point-a-Petre, B. J. Wenberg; Chas. C. Warren, Smith, Baracoa, B. J. Wenberg; Rosalie, Chase, Harbor Island, Jas. Douglass; Minnie Repplier, Weeks, Galveston, Brett, Son & Co.; J. W. Maillard, Colcord, Jacksonville, Van Brunt & Co.; Enchantress, Phillips, Savannah, Evans, Ball & Co.; Lily, Hughes, Charleston, Evans, Ball & Co.; E. H. Clark, Williams, Richmond, Goodspeed & White; J. S. Filmore, Smith, Richmond, Slaght & Petty; William Allen, Grant, Alexandria, Slaght & Petty; Salma, Roberts, Bridgeport.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Dorian, (Br.,) Taylor, Lisbon April 27, Leghorn May 6, Genoa 9th, Marseilles 14th, Naples 18th, Messina 21st, Palermo 24th and Gibraltar 30th, with fruit and 22 passengers to Henderson Bros. Had head winds most of the passage. June 13, lat. 38 51, lon. 60 52, spoke bark Borneo, (of Boston,) steering E.

Steam-ship Idaho, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool June 5, and Queenstown 6th, with mdse. and 547 passengers to Williams & Guion.

Steam-ship Metropolis, Castner, Bermuda June 13, with mdse. and passengers to Lunt Bros'. Experienced rough weather the entire passage; 100 miles S. E. of Barnegat, passed brig Eliza Bell, bound S.

Steam-ship Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., 52 hours with mdse. and passengers to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Ocean Queen, Maury, (Aspinwall,) June 6th, via Kingston, Jan., 10th, with mdse. and passengers to F. Baby, agent Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.

Bark Enterprise, (Hol.,) Mulder, Rotterdam, 60 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the middle passage and had variable weather; was 18 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Rhea, (N. G.,) Buchholtz, Rotterdam, with mdse. to C. Tobias & Co. Took the northern passage and had fine weather; was 15 ds. W. of the Banks.

Brig Maiden Bower, (of Sicily,) Wallace, Palermo 65 ds., with fruit to W. H. Westervelt & Co.—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Passed Gibraltar May 4; had fine weather throughout; was 16 ds. W. of lon. 60.

Brig Susan E. Voorhees, Fulford, Messina April 12, via Long Island Sound, with fruit, &c., to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Edwin Bellows, Jacksonville 7 ds., with yellow pine to Parkwell & Co—vessel to master.

Schr. T. C. Lyman, Hill, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Libby, Hatch, Machias, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Cohassett, Cobb, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Sunbeam, Davis, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Flora King, Cook, Calais, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Lake, Snow, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressey.

Schr. Hannie Westbrook, Littlejohn, Portland, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke.

Schr. H. P. Ely, Day, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Nautilus, Crockett, Rockland, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. Roamer, Thurden, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Bonny Boat, Kelly, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Cerro Gordo, Pierce, Norwich, for Rondout.

Schr. Zoe, Tinker, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Charm, Clark, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Phoebe Elizabeth, Mapes, Providence.

Schr. Rightway, Luther, Cromwell, Conn.

Schr. Mary Natt, Barker, Stonington.

Schr. Favorite, Clark, New-Bedford.

Schr. Thos. Borden, Allen, Fall River.

Schr. Idanna, Bishop, Providence.

Schr. Eclipse, Sawyer, Virginia.

Schr. Dart, Williams, Stamford.

Anchored at Hart Island—Brig Acadia, from Cow Bay, with coal.

WIND—Sunset, light, S., clear.

Sailed.

Ships Hamilton Fish, for San Francisco; Geologist, for London; barks Leila M. Long, for Shanghae; Mayflower, for Barbados; ship Trimountain, for Callao.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 17.—Arr. steamers William Kennedy, from Philadelphia; Neptune, from New-York; bark Poheno, from Hoboken.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 17.—Arr. yesterday steamer South Carolina, from New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., June 17.—Arr. brig Francis John, from Rio Janeiro, for orders.

Passed out—Brig Florence, for Providence; Sportsman, for New-York; George S. Berry, for Boston; schrs. E. M. Rowley, for West Dennis; P. M. Wheaton, Annie Lewis, J. H. Gordon, E. D. Endergot, Isabel Alberts, Surprise and W. C. Nelson, for New-York; Madison Holmes, for St. Croix; William Slater, Clara W. Elwell, for Boston; Napoleon, for Jersey City; Searsville, for Providence; Trade Wind, for Portland; David Faust, for Portsmouth; Wm. F. Phelps, for Hoboken; Estelle Day, for Jersey City. Sailed, brig Francis John, for Baltimore.

Disasters.

LOSS OF A NORWEGIAN BRIG.

Brig John, (Norw.,) Anderson, from Philadelphia, for Stettin, was abandoned at sea on June 5. Capt. Anderson makes the following report: Left Philadelphia May 29, with a cargo of 2,036 barrels of petroleum; had fine weather up to June 2, in lat. 39 50, lon. 65 55, when I discovered the vessel had sprung a leak. Placed six men at the pumps, but found the leak increasing. I then put all hands to work at the pumps, and continued pumping, night and day, until the morning of the 5th. At 6 A. M., lat. 42 25, lon. 60 30, sounded the pumps, and found 16 feet of water. The men being completely exhausted from steady pumping, and seeing the water gaining on them, refused to stay by the vessel any longer. Seeing there was no possibility of saving the vessel, concluded to abandon her. I at once got one of the boats out and placed my wife and five men in it, and made boat fast astern of the vessel; kept four men on board with myself. The vessel at the time was steering N. by E. At 5 P. M. the Norwegian bark Aristides, Capt. Olsen, from Barrow, for New-York, hove in sight; seeing our signal of distress he bore down to us and took us, eleven all told, on board of his vessel and brought us to this port.

LOSS OF THE SCHOONER JAMES HENRY.

A dispatch from Boston, dated June 17, says: "The schr. James Henry, of Rockland, from New-York for Boston, with a cargo of slate, collided with the schr. Eveline on the 14th inst., off Nantucket Shoals, in a thick fog and sunk in about an hour. The crew were saved and brought to this port by the Eveline.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, June 16.—The steam-ship Marco Aurelia, formerly the Hornet, arr. at this port on Saturday, from New-York.

European Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, June 17.—Allan line steam-ship Germany, from Quebec; ships Granton, from Galveston April 28; Rowantree, from New-Orleans May 3.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway.
will continue the sale of their IMMENSE STOCK of SILVER-WARE, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY and FANCY GOODS, during the SUMMER MONTHS. All goods will be sold WITHOUT RESERVE, at a GREAT REDUCTION, to CLOSE THE BUSINESS.

NOVELTY CARRIAGE—CRADLE AND carriage combined. Novelty cradle, $10. Children's four-wheel carriage, $9. LEWIS P. TIBBALL'S, 512 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE,
TORTOISE SHELL JEWELRY,
NEW STYLES, EXCLUSIVELY OUR OWN,
IN BRACELETS, NECKLACES, EAR-RINGS,
AND CHATELAINES.

THE
MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SILVER-PLATED WARE
NO. 550 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
OFFER AN UNEQUALED VARIETY OF
ELECTRO-PLATED TABLE-WARE,
INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING SEASONABLE ARTICLES:
ICE-PITCHERS AND ICE-URNS,
PORCELAIN-LINED.
ALSO,
WINE-COOLERS, ICE-BOWLS, ICE-TONGS, &C.,
SPOONS, FORKS AND TABLE CUTLERY,
Of superior quality.

G. M'F'G CO
GORHAM MF'G CO.,
SILVERSMITHS
AND
FINE ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
WHOLESALE ROOMS, NO. 1 BOND-ST.,
NEW-YORK.

The essential features in the manufacture of silver to meet the requirements of a refined and cultivated taste, are elegance of design and ornamentation, fine workmanship and purity of metal.

An experience of over thirty years in its manufacture, with continually increasing facilities, combined with our own personal supervision, justify us in submitting our productions as the highest grade manufactured in the present advanced state of the art.

Electro-Plated Ware.

To meet the requirements of another class, who, while they have equally good taste and discernment, prefer to use a substitute for real silver, we offer our Fine Electro-Plate as being a useful representative of silver, possessing all its elements in lightness, beauty, finish, elegance of form and outline and extreme durability. It is undistinguishable from silver except by its special trade-mark.

Not retailing ourselves, the public are referred to all first-class dealers, from whom our goods can be obtained by inquiring for the GORHAM STERLING SILVER, or GORHAM ELECTRO-PLATE.

STARR & MARCUS
22 John Street,
(UPSTAIRS,)
Make a specialty of the Gorham Mf'g Co.'s Wares, and are constantly receiving all their newest and happiest productions in Sterling Silver and Fine Electro Plate.

JAY COOKE, M'CULLOCH & CO.,
No. 41 Lombard-st., London.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
Commercial Credits,
Cable Transfers,
CIRCULAR LETTERS
FOR TRAVELERS,
AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
JAY COOKE & CO.,
NO. 20 WALL-ST.

THE GARDNER
FIRE EXTINGUISHER!
Patented Feb. 14 and Dec. 26, 1871; March 12, 1872.

The last, best, cheapest and most effective. Entirely different from and superior to other Extinguishers. AN ABSOLUTE PROTECTION FROM FIRE!

It is always ready for instant use, perfectly simple in operation, and prompt and efficient in its action. It is in daily use by steam-ships, manufacturers, railroads and fire departments throughout the country, and has saved MILLIONS OF DOLLARS WORTH OF PROPERTY. The Government has adopted it for the protection of naval vessels and Army Posts.

Send for descriptive circulars to
WALTON BROS, No. 96 Liberty-st., and
TULLY, DAVENPORT & CO.,
No. 81 Chambers-st., New-York.

OUT TO-MORROW.
INAUGURATING THE COMMUNE.
TO LEARN THE
MEANING OF THE STRIKES,
READ THE
FIFTH-AVENUE JOURNAL.

Number 17 of this BRILLIANT WEEKLY contains a MAGNIFICENT DOUBLE PAGE PICTORIAL RACING SUPPLEMENT, in fine colors.

Every lover of the Turf should get this superb engraving, illustrating the scenes at the Jerome Park Meeting of 1872.

RUPTURE

Successfully treated by Dr. S. N. MARSH, at his Radical Cure Truss Office. Instruments for all physical deformities scientifically made and adjusted. Silk Elastic Belts, Elastic Stockings, Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder Braces. MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st. Private rooms, and competent female to wait upon ladies.